

NO. 76-SEVENTY-SECOND YEAR

GOVERNMENT OF BRITAIN IN TROUBLE

Next Week Will Be Critical Time as Both Opposition Parties Will Make Attack

UNEMPLOYMENT WILL BE CHIEF SUBJECT

Conservatives Under Mr. Baldwin to Move Motion of Censure Mainly of Trade Issues

Prince Who Escaped Bad Accident



THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER
Prince Henry, third son of King George, narrowly escaped injury at Milton Manor, Leicester, England, when his mount broke a blood vessel while galloping for his life. The Duke was forced to abandon the chase and return to hunting quarters.

FRENCH ARE DETERMINED ON POLICY

Are Now Pressing for Guarantees of Security in Exchange for Lower Ship Tonnage

CRUCIAL POINT IS AT LAST REACHED

Whole Week-End Will Be Occupied With Efforts to Arrive at Acceptable Compromise

Bronfman Case Verdict Is One Of Not Guilty

ESTEVAN, Sask., March 8.—Harry Bronfman, millionaire distiller of Montreal, was tonight found not guilty on charges of having attempted to bribe and counsel a Dominion customs officer to be derelict in his duty. The case went to the jury this afternoon. Bronfman was released soon after the verdict was made known.

BURYING DEAD IN SCORES IN FLOOD AREAS

Pitiful Scenes Witnessed as People Watch Funerals or Seek to Regain Their Homes

FRENCH PRESIDENT AND PREMIER HELP

(Associated Press)

MONTAUBAN, France, March 8.—A vast expanse of yellow mud, fifty miles long by ten to fifteen wide, spreads over this region of sorrow where hundreds of families are burying their dead or digging in the debris to recover bodies.

The Rivers Garonne, Tarn, Aveyron and Tescou, whose walls of water swept out bridges, dykes and houses Monday night and Tuesday morning, flow peacefully in their beds while all along them are ruins.

KNEE DEEP IN WATER
At Molossac, Agen and Sosa, funeral processions left the churches often knee deep in water, while more dead lay in rows in the churches awaiting coffins.

President Doumergue and Premier Tardieu, starting from Agen today, traveled through the countryside where people for five days lived in misery. They learn in his eyes, the President spoke to his people, trying to comfort them. He said that the country was in mourning, and that all France was coming to the rescue with money and goods.

Troops have taken control of the devastated towns to prevent pillaging and to protect househoeders from returning to unsafe homes. Martial law has not been proclaimed, but the discipline is almost as strict, results being required for entrance to the towns.

SUFFERING WOMEN
The streets are filled with furniture, bedding and clothing pulled from houses, and thousands of women sit on their pitiful possessions while their men skimpish for provisions or labor to clear out their homes.

Probably two hundred dead have been found and searchers are digging in the ruins and watching the rivers for another hundred believed lost.

Accurate estimates of the damage are impossible, but is probably near \$50,000,000 francs.

Japan-China May Have Trade Pact In Near Future

TOKIO, March 8.—Official dispatches today intimated the possibility of a trade pact between Japan and China, a Chinese-Japanese tariff agreement within a week.

The agreement was understood to include Japanese recognition of Chinese tariff autonomy, abolition of the 10 per cent transit tax and arrangement of a three-year guarantee regarding a tariff on principal commodities.

Gandhists Make Initial Move in Attempt to Put End to Rule of British

(Associated Press)
AHMADABAD, India, March 8.—Followers of Mahatma Gandhi, Nationalist leader, today adopted a resolution that they meant to attain swaraj, or self-government, or go to jail for the same cause as Vallabhai Patel, Gandhi's chief lieutenant, had gone to jail.

The resolution also expressed belief that the freedom of India could be won through nonviolent and peaceful means. The meeting was held on the river bank and was largely attended. Gandhi presided.

A complete "hartal" (cessation of work) was observed here today in "celebration" of the arrest of Vallabhai Patel, one of Mahatma Gandhi's supporters. Gandhi, an Indian Nationalist leader, has threatened inauguration of a civil disobedience campaign as a means of agitation for Indian independence.

PATEL SENDS MESSAGE
Severance of all relations of Gandhi's party with the Government was pointed out as necessary to the success of the civil disobedience campaign by Patel in a message issued on the eve of his arrest.

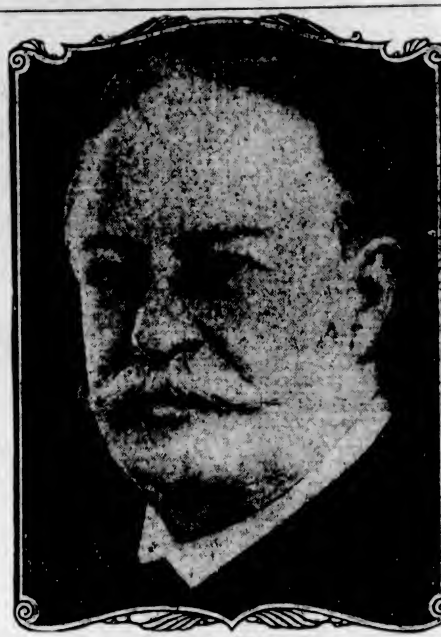
"Our success lies in our capacity for nonviolence and self-sacrifice," he said. "The sooner we acquire a capacity to cease all relations with the Government the earlier we shall succeed."

"If there is the least wisdom in the Government it will not arrest a holy man like Gandhi."

At Bombay, Gandhi, Indian Nationalist leader, announced today that arrest of his chief aide, Vallabhai Patel, would bring no change in his plans to begin his campaign against British rule in India, Wednesday, March 12.

He said he had decided to adhere to his original plan and to leave Ashram Wednesday morning, and journey afoot to Jalapura, 140 miles away. He and fifty companions will pass through several villages carrying on an extensive propaganda. At Jalapura they will violate the state monopoly on production of salt.

Famous U.S. Jurist Dies



Mr. William Howard Taft

Hon. R. B. Bennett Wants Information Before House Discusses New Liquor Act

OTTAWA, March 8.—A long list of important questions having reference to the export of liquor and brewery and distillery licences has been placed by Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, before the Government for reply. Mr. Bennett asks:

1. How many (a) brewery, (b) distillery, Dominion licences were outstanding on January 1, 1922, and on January 1 in each succeeding year to January 1, 1929?

2. What was the quantity of distilled spirits in licensed distilleries of Canada on January 1, 1922 and on January 1 in each succeeding year to and on January 1, 1929?

3. What are the distinctive names of spirits manufactured in Canadian distilleries?

4. What was the total amount of income tax collected from (a) breweries, (b) distilleries operating under Dominion licence in the calendar year ending December 31, 1921, and in each succeeding calendar year to December 31, 1929?

5. Are the labels used on (a) beer, (b) distilled spirits, bottled in Canada approved by the Department of National Revenue before being used?

6. Are the labels used on (a) beer, (b) distilled spirits, bottled in Canada approved by the Department of National Revenue before being used?

7. Are the copies of such labels composed of the present six Germans, with the addition of three more, replacing the seven foreign directors.

There is an excellent prospect for the development of a decidedly increased trade in the line of supplying flour and vegetable seeds to the Prairie Provinces by the producers in this line in British Columbia. This has been made possible by the exertion of the Department of Agriculture of the Province, and particularly through the good work which has been done by Mr. Cecil Tice, chief agronomist for the department, on his recent visit to the Prairies.

There have arrived in the city from the province of Saskatchewan Mr. W. J. F. Warren, president of the Saskatchewan Farmers' Union.

Continued on Page 16, Column 3

Screen Actress Is Filing Suit For \$1,750,000

LOS ANGELES, March 8.—May Murray, screen and vaudeville actress, today filed suit in Superior Court demanding \$1,750,000 damages from Tiffany Productions, Inc., a motion picture studio, on the claim that lack of skill in producing a film featuring herself had injured her professional reputation.

Ex-President Taft Is Taken by Death After Long Illness

Was Prominent Statesman and Legal Authority of United States and Famous the World Over—Had Brilliant Career and Was One of the Makers of History of His Country

Is Taken With Stroke at Late Hour in Afternoon

(Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mr. William Howard Taft, former President and former Chief Justice, died at his home here late this afternoon. He passed peacefully from life, wrapped in a merciful unconsciousness after weeks of illness. A stroke from hardening of the arteries preceded death by half an hour. He was in his seventy-third year. By his own request, he will rest in Arlington Cemetery, the citadel of the nation's heroic dead. The funeral services will be held probably on Tuesday at All Souls' Unitarian Church, which he attended.

President Hoover was foremost among the many who went sorrowfully to the residence on Wyoming Avenue, where the only man in history to hold America's two highest offices, slept in death. The President announced a thirty-day period of official mourning.

At the point of death for many days, suffering hopelessly from a combination of ailments, Mr. Taft had surprised his physicians by the vitality of his last hours. But at 4:45 this afternoon a sudden stroke, while he was alone except for his nurse, heralded the end.

FOR LAST VISIT
Fifteen minutes later, Dr. H. G. Fugler reached the bedside, but turned away with a shake of the head. Mrs. Taft, summoned from another room, took up her station near at hand for the last vigil. At 5:15 o'clock death snuffed out at last the flickering flame.

The only daughter, Mrs. Helen Taft Manning, was away for a short automobile ride when death occurred. The two sons, Robert and Charles, both of Cincinnati, had left Washington, after spending several days at their father's bedside.

Immediately the news was telephoned to the White House, President Hoover tendered to Mrs. Taft the use of the facilities of the Executive mansion. It was undecided tonight whether the body would lie in state in the East Room at the Capitol, or elsewhere.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

GIRLS' BAND FORMED HERE

Organization Is First of Kind in Canada—Is Led by Bandmaster Arthur Hodgkins

FIRST CONCERT SET FOR APRIL

A musical organization which is certainly without parallel in Canada, and which probably has no counterpart in the whole of the North American continent, has been working away quietly for the past six months in Victoria, and is now about to make its first public appearance. This is the Victoria Girls' Band, an aggregation of young bandwomen ranging in age from thirteen to twenty years. Their first concert is set for early in April.

Mr. Arthur Hodgkins, the bandmaster, announced last evening. Smart military band uniforms of cream serge trimmed and lined with red satin, with military caps and peaked cap, were ordered some time ago for the musicians, and are expected here in a few days' time, so the band's first progress through the city will be a spectacular event in more than one respect.

Bandmaster Hodgkins will be remembered as the leader of the Victoria Boys' Band which was sent by the city to the Panama Isthmus Quake Centre.

Continued on Page 16, Column 5

Panama Isthmus Quake Centre Is Now Established

COLON, Panama Canal, March 8.—The epicentre of the earthquake which was felt last night in the Isthmus of Panama was established today as having been about sixty miles northwest of Balboa, in the neighborhood of the San Blas Islands. A known fault runs southwest of Balboa.

Cracked walls are reported in the Canal Zone Administration Building, on Balboa Heights, and in the Masonic Building at Cristobal.

PATROLMAN SHOT

DETROIT, Mich., March 8.—Patrolman Dayton A. Winer, was shot to death at 9 a.m. today in a gun battle on St. Aubin Avenue with two robbers who were fleeing with \$8,000 obtained in a haberdashery holdup. The robbers escaped.

Continued on Page 16, Column 5

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Continued on Page 16, Column 5

(Associated Press)

LONDON, March 8.—The Labor Government, now in the midst of the Naval Conference, apparently is facing a hot Parliamentary fight again next week.

The Liberal party today issued a challenge to the Ramsay MacDonald Administration on the unemployment question and announced its intention of opening fire in the House of Commons Monday, using the increase in unemployment as ammunition.

CONSERVATIVE MOTION
With the Conservatives planning a vote of censure on Thursday and the Liberals about to open a campaign on the unemployment problem, the MacDonald Government is faced with highly important activity in the House of Commons. Political opinion varies as to what the result will be, but it was held likely in many quarters that the Government would escape, as it did on the Coal Bill debate, by narrow majorities through the abstention of either Liberals or Conservatives.

While both Opposition parties are evidently preparing to take full advantage of the Labor regime's increasing embarrassment over unemployment, neither the Liberals nor the Conservatives have shown themselves keen to risk unsettling the Prime Minister during the course of the Naval Conference.

INCREASINGLY IMPATIENT
The statement issued at the Liberal party headquarters today said Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

DETECTIVES SEIZE BOOKS OF BROKERS

HAMILTON, Ont., March 8.—Armed with a warrant of seizure, Hamilton detectives today seized the books and records of the C. E. Wolfe brokerage firm on instructions from the Crown Attorney-General's Department.

It was admitted by counsel, in police court yesterday, that the firm was technically bankrupt.

TO DRILL FOR COAL BESIDE SOOKE HARBOR

Mr. E. Hodgson Believes Mineral Will Be Located in Vicinity of Whiffen Spit

TO BEGIN WORK IMMEDIATELY

Mining operations, or at least prospecting on a very substantial basis, is starting within easy reach of the city of Victoria. Tomorrow, Mr. W. H. Wall, of Vancouver, formerly of Nanaimo, who is well known in mining circles in connection with the coal properties on this island, will start drilling at Sooke.

The operations upon which he has entered are being carried out under instructions from Mr. E. Hodgson, of this city, who was formerly coal prospector for the Dominion interests on Vancouver Island, and who has been identified with many enterprises of this character on the island.

Today Mr. Hodgson will leave for the East on business. He gives the information that the drilling which will be started at Sooke.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

CRUELTY TO GOOSE RESULTS IN FINE

OSHAWA, Ont., March 8.—A fine of \$5 and costs or thirty days in the county jail, was the sentence meted out in police court to Mrs. Mary Trench, on a charge of cruelty to a goose. Inspector Baird, of the Humane Society, alleged she had injured the bird's wing, broken its leg and left it in the gutter to die.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

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Smart Spring Shoes
For Particular Women

We invite you to come and see the latest creations in Smart Shoes by the world's cleverest style creators. Complete your Spring attire with "Cathcart's" shoes.

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WATCH FOR OTHER REASONS FOR A K. SUPERIORITY

DR. H. LUTHER MAY BE CHIEF OF REICHSBANK

Continued from Page 1
Plan is ratified by all the necessary Governments.
Dr. Luther has had no banking, but considerable financial experience, and it is considered that

his high qualities as a man of backbone and character are more important than his ignorance of technical bank details, which can be learned. Representatives of foreign banks in Berlin unanimously believe that the choice of Dr. Luther would be excellent, as the alternative—namely, electing a member of one of the larger German banks—would not only increase the already existing rivalry between these institutions, but it might make the new Reichsbank head subject to local banking influences.
It is notable that the stock exchange made a recovery today and almost regained all that it lost yesterday when news of Dr. Schacht's resignation became public.

CITY TEMPLE
CLERM DAVIES, B.A., B.D., D.D., Minister
11 A.M.
7:30 P.M.
"PARENT-OLGY"
STIRRING DRAMA
"The Oriental Question"
ROSS JUNG
In the Leading Role and Talented Cast
Including George Durham
Produced by Dr. Davies
Temple Choir and Orchestra
GEORGE DOWARD Directing
NO RESTRICTIONS
ALL WELCOME
Doors Open 6:30 P.M.
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THREE STORES
People's Cash Yates St.
Self Service Douglas St. Popular Douglas St.
Monday Specials
Postum, large tins 43c 2 in 1 Blacking, tins 10c
Nice New Dates, 4 lbs. 25c Mazola Oil, 2's 64c
Sunlight Soap, per carton 18c Strawberry and Apple Jam, tins 35c
Nu Kraft Cheese, each 20c Orange Marmalade, quart sealers 33c
Solid Pack Tomatoes, 2's 21c Jameson's Tea or Coffee, per lb. 49c
Bon Ami, tins 15c White Beans, 4 lbs. for 25c

GOVERNMENT OF BRITAIN IN TROUBLE

Continued from Page 1
that the party had grown increasingly impatient with the Government's "continued failure" to make any real attempt to grapple with unemployment. It had therefore decided, beginning Monday, to put the Liberal proposals for remedying that condition which were brought forward during the campaign. Mr. Lloyd George starting the ball rolling with a challenging speech.
Those proposals embraced a wide programme of public works which, Liberals said, would not only make a big cut in unemployment but would increase the economic equipment and strength of the nation.
"It can be assumed that from Monday onward," the statement added, "the Liberal party will maintain constant pressure on the Government with regard to its unemployment policy and that the period of truce on this question is definitely at an end."

The Liberal party statement declared that its campaign may not only prove a source of embarrassment to the Government but may easily provoke a crisis within the Labor party itself.

MR. BALDWIN'S MOVE

The action-aroused interest in political circles, especially in view of the fact that a few days ago the Conservatives, through Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, former Prime Minister, introduced a vote of censure which is to be moved formally by him on March 13. Besides unemployment, this attack is based upon continued depression in trade and alleged dilatory tactics by the Government on fiscal questions.
Earlier, too, the Liberal party had announced its intention of continuing its fight on the Government's Coal Bill.

That measure recently passed its second reading by nine votes through the grace of four "Ayes" registered by members of the Liberal party coupled with eight abstentions by other members of the same political organization. All Conservatives who were present at that session voted against the Government.

FIRST PARTY OF BRITISH YOUTHS DUE

Continued from Page 1
cation to the boys in acquiring them with farm methods in the country and every opportunity will be taken to supply them with needed information along this line.

The provision for these boys is being taken care of, and tents, beds, cooking utensils and food is being supplied. These will be utilized in making the boys comfortable while they are resident at the farm.

Already seventeen applicants have asked for boys, and there are more requests coming in to the greatest care is being exercised in the placing of the boys, so that they may obtain full knowledge of the various lines of farming which they wish to take up.
The work, as far as the province is concerned, is under the charge of Dr. W. H. Geddes, colonization commissioner for British Columbia. He is being assisted in every way by the district agriculturists in the different districts, special care being taken to see that the boys are provided with good comfortable homes. The boys will be placed on farms devoted to dairying, to fruit raising, or to mixed agricultural pursuits, as they may desire, so that they may follow the line of operations for which they are especially adapted.

TO DRILL FOR COAL BESIDE SOOKE HARBOR

Continued from Page 1
is being carried out near Whiffen Spit, nearly opposite the home of Mr. A. Kahout, is for the purpose of locating coal.

The geological reports which deal with this island have not so far given indications of coal at Sooke Harbor, though it is reported farther west than the harbor. Mr. Hodgson has had long experience, however, and is undertaking the task.
He will be absent from the city for something like a month. On Saturday he went to the location and turned the first sod in connection with the plans for drilling. The drill will arrive by the Canadian National Railway from the Mainland and will be unloaded at Saanich, where it will be transferred to the spot where the drilling will be carried on.

In the absence of Mr. Hodgson, Mr. W. D. Brubaker will be in charge of the operations as superintendent.

GRANDVIEW FRESH AIR ELECTRIC BROODER
NONE BETTER FOR DUCKS
GRANDVIEW SHEET METAL WORKS LTD.
VANCOUVER B.C.

Former President on Visit Here



The above picture was taken in Beacon Hill Park in October, 1920, on the occasion of the visit of the Grand Trunk Railway Arbitration Board to Victoria. Mr. W. H. Taft, former President of the United States, and Sir Thomas White, former Minister of Finance of Canada, were two of the commissioners, the chairman being Sir Walter Cassels, are shown in the picture, with their host, Mr. John Hart, then Minister of Finance of British Columbia, who represented the Government on the occasion. Messrs. A. C. Flumerfelt, John Cochrane, J. L. Beckwith, H. A. Beckwith and the late Mr. A. E. Todd will be identified in the group.

Ex-President Taft Is Taken By Death After Long Illness

Continued from Page 1
Final funeral arrangements will not be made until the week ending Washington, probably tomorrow. Already, however, plans had been made tonight for the attendance of all of the ranking officials of the Government, which Mr. Taft served, in humble and high place, for four decades.

STORY OF HIS LIFE
Former Chief Justice Taft was born in Cincinnati, September 15, 1857. His father was Alphonso Taft, who was Attorney-General of the United States in 1876-1877, and his mother was Louisa Maria Torrey Taft. The ex-Chief Justice received his early education in Cincinnati, and after being graduated from high school went to Yale University, where he graduated in 1880. He stood second in a class of 121 and was salutatorian and class orator. He took his law course at the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated in 1883. He maintained his high standing as a student, and when graduated divided first prize with another member of the graduation class.

WAS LEGAL REPORTER
For a few months he worked as a legal reporter for The Cincinnati Times (owned by his brother, C. P. Taft), and then for The Cincinnati Commercial. Early in 1887 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County (in which Cincinnati is situated), but resigned in 1888 to become appointed collector of internal revenue of the United States for the first district of Ohio. The work was distasteful, however, and in 1883 he resigned to return to the law.

From 1883 to 1887 he served as assistant solicitor to Hamilton County, and in the latter year was appointed judge of the Superior Court of Ohio to fill a vacancy. He was elected by the people in the next year and served until 1890, when he was appointed Solicitor-General of the United States by President Benjamin Harrison. His work in connection with the drafting of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act attracted attention.
In 1892 he was appointed a judge of the Sixth Circuit, United States Court, and became known as a fearless administrator of the law.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR
In 1895-1896 Judge Taft was professor and dean of the law department of the University of Cincinnati.
An agreement to elect Mr. Taft president of Yale University gained some strength in 1898-99, but was promptly checked by him, on the ground that he did not believe that a university should be primarily an educational institution.

In 1900 he was asked by President McKinley to accept the presidency of the Philippine Commission, charged with the administration of the islands. Though he had been opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines, he did not believe that the inhabitants were capable of self-government, and he foresaw some of the difficulties of the position. Yielding, however, to the urgent request of the President, he accepted, and served from March 13, 1900, to February 1, 1904. On the establishment of Civil Government in the islands on July 4, 1901, he became Governor, ex-officio.

ENTERS CABINET
Finally, feeling that his work was accepted, Mr. Taft returned to the United States to become Secretary of War from February 1, 1904. With a party of Congressmen he visited the Philippines on a tour of inspection, July-September, 1903, and in September, 1903, on the downfall of the Cuban Republic and the intervention of America, he took temporary charge of affairs in that island, September-October.

In the next year, March-April, he inspected the Panama Canal and also visited Cuba and Porto Rico. He again visited the Philippines to open the first Legislative Assembly, October 16, 1907, and returned by way of the Transiberian Railway. On this tour he visited Japan, and on October 2, at Tokyo, made a speech which had an important effect in quieting the apprehensions of the Japanese on the score of the treatment of their people on the Pacific Coast.

ELECTED PRESIDENT
With the approach of the presidential election of 1908, President Roosevelt reiterated his pledge not to accept another nomination, and threw his immense influence in favor of Mr. Taft. At the Republican convention, held in Chicago, in June, Mr. Taft was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 702 out of

LIFE AMBITION

That Mr. Taft's life ambition was to be Chief Justice was indicated by an incident long before he had been mentioned as a candidate for President. The incident took place at one of the receptions at the White House during the Roosevelt administration and during a talk participated in by Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Taft. Colonel Roosevelt, it was said, was making predictions as to what the future had in store for Mr. Taft and declared that eventually he would be called to one of the two highest positions in the country.
"Make it Chief Justice," broke in Mr. Taft.

From the time he ascended the Bench as Chief Justice, Mr. Taft strove to improve the machinery of the court to expedite the settlement of the vast amount of litigation constantly before the court. With this end in view he made a trip to England in 1922 to determine the characteristics of the English courts that enabled them to dispose of a great many cases expeditiously. The trip was in response to an invitation extended by Sir John A. Simon, then head of the English Bar and a former Attorney-General of Great Britain.

ACCORDED HONORS

While making his study of the various English courts, he sat upon the benches with the judges and in each instance was accorded honors the like of which had seldom been bestowed upon a visiting jurist. He was received as the guest of the Middle Temple, an honor that had been conferred previously upon two American Ambassadors, Joseph H. Choate and John W. Davis. His first social engagement of the visit was the Pilgrims' dinner, at which he was accorded a spontaneous welcome and received messages from His Majesty the King, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and many others.

Upon the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Taft in London, the King expressed a desire to meet them, and the presentation was arranged for a few days later, the King let it be known that Mr. and Mrs. Taft were to be accorded the same honors granted to former chiefs of state of European powers. So that instead of passing their Majesties with a bow and curtsy, Mr. and Mrs. Taft were received privately by the King and Queen and members of their family in the picture gallery of Buckingham Palace half an hour before the formal court reception. They then accompanied the rulers to the Throne Room with Chief Justice Taft at the right side of the King and Mrs. Taft at the left side of the Queen. Mr. Taft appeared in his judicial robes, while Mrs. Taft was attired in full court dress.
Another event at which precedent was established by Chief Justice Taft at English social functions was a luncheon given in his honor by Ambassador Harvey, at which the King and Queen were guests. Mr. Taft wore the conventional evening dress, being the only male guest not attired in knee breeches.

During his stay in England, Mr. Taft received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge University and Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford and Aberdeen Universities.

SERVED ON MISSIONS

Besides the various public offices which he had filled, Mr. Taft served the Government on numerous missions. In 1904 he was sent to Rome by President Roosevelt to confer with the late Pope Leo XIII concerning the purpose of agricultural lands and religious orders in the Philippine Islands.
Mr. Taft was appointed a member of the National War Labor Conference Board in 1918 and was co-chairman until the board was dissolved in August, 1919. He served as president of the American National Red Cross from 1906 to 1913; president of the American Bar Association in 1913 and of the American Academy of Jurisprudence in 1914. He also served for several years as president of the League to Enforce Peace.
Mr. Taft's brothers were Henry W. Taft, who practiced law in New York from the time he was admitted to the Bar, and Horace Dutton Taft, headmaster of the Taft School in Watertown, Conn. Charles F. Taft, editor and publisher of The Cincinnati Times-Star, was a half-brother.
The Chief Justice was an ardent baseball fan and frequently attended the games in Washington as well as in other major league cities. He was personally acquainted with many star players of the National and American Leagues.
Mistress—I told you to take all those decorations down.
Maid—So I have, all but the mistletoe—I wasn't sure if you'd finished with that yet.

.... fine new utility Suits with two pairs of pants

SUCH a practical ideal! The suit lasts longer and keeps its smartness longer with two pairs of pants to divide the wear and tear. And these suits are very stylishly cut from good strong English tweeds and hard-finished twists in most attractive greys and browns.

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We Will Trade in Your Washers.
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Marketing Board Wanting Another Hundred Million
(Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Hoover today asked Congress to appropriate \$100,000,000 to be immediately available as a part of the \$500,000,000 revolving fund authorized under the Agricultural Marketing Act.

This sum is in addition to the \$150,000,000 already authorized for the board by Congress.
The presidential communication was addressed to Speaker Longworth. It said the time had arrived when further funds were needed by the board.
"The great universities of the world have more power than any Government—more power than armies and navies and ships,"—Nicholas Murray Butler.
There's a big difference between people who try and trying people.

Bothered With Pimples on Face a Year. Healed by Cuticura.

"The trouble began with little red pimples appearing all over my forehead. They feasted and scaled over and itched and burned during the night, causing me loss of sleep. The pimples spread all over my face and bothered me about a year.
"I tried other remedies without success when a friend advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a free sample and it helped me. I purchased more, and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed, in about two months." (Signed) Miss Alice Storm, Englefield, Sask.
Send 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Telegrams: Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address Canadian Depot: J. T. Watt Company Limited, Montreal.



Delicious Roasts

What wonderful meats here! Tender, clean, fresh meats that capture the fancy of even the most choosy appetite.	
Pot Roast, per lb., 22c and	20c
Prime Rib Roast, lb.	28c
Pork Leg Roast, lb.	29c
Loin Pork, lb.	32c
Shoulder Spring Lamb, lb.	26c
Boneless Stew, lb.	22c
Lamb Stew, lb.	20c
Sausage, Beef, 2 lbs.	25c
Sausage, New England Special, lb.	35c

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For Fresh Vegetables, Phone 2368
New England Market
750 Yates St. Opp. Dominion Hotel Phone 2368

Victoria Baggage Company

H.M. Mail Contractors

OUR SPECIALTY
Furniture Moved, Crated
and Shipped
Pool Cars for Prairies and
All Points East

We Can Save You Time and
Money. Largest Vans in
the City.

Phones 2505 and 2506
510 Fort Street

At the Royal SHOES! SHOES!

Does not pay to have your
shoes repaired. These lines
must go out this week.

**Men's, Women's
Boys' and Children's
FINAL
CLEARANCE**

Bargains That Will Surprise
You

Royal Shoe Store
636-638 Yates Street

AYRSHIRES MAY COME SHORTLY

Lifting of Embargo on
Cattle in Old Country
Will Permit Importa-
tions of Stock

**B.C. TO BENEFIT
BY RELAXATION**

The embargo against the admission into Canada of cattle from England and Scotland is being lifted. This is the information received by the Department of Agriculture of this province from Dr. J. H. Orisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa. The embargo has been in force since September 16 last year, following the location of foot and mouth disease in the old land. This has been effectively dealt with by the British authorities, it

would appear, and a clean bill of health is again possible on cattle shipped from that country.

The embargo is being lifted as far as Scotland is concerned as from the date of today, March 9. The ban on English stock will be lifted from March 14.

It will be recalled that the embargo was placed upon cattle shipments from the Old Country very shortly after a shipment of purebred Ayrshires had been made by Scottish breeders to the University of British Columbia. This interfered with future plans for further shipments of stock, in which Mr. J. C. Dun-Waters, of Fintry, was deeply interested.

In anticipation of the lifting of the embargo, Mr. Dun-Waters has been busy arranging for another shipment of Ayrshire purebred cattle to the province. This will include some fifty of this variety from well-known stock farms, and which, it is expected, will arrive early in British Columbia for distribution in the different sections of the country interested in Ayrshires. The authorization of the shipment is now being made, following the notice from Ottawa that the embargo is off.

PROCEDURE ADOPTED
Before any consignment may be shipped under this arrangement between the Empire Marketing Board and the Province of British Columbia, it is necessary for the person in charge of the consignment to have the approval of the Department of Agriculture of British Columbia and the Breeders' Association of the breed to which the consignment belongs.

There must then be the approval

of the Old Country Breeders' Association of the breed represented, and in turn the Empire Marketing Board, before the cattle may be shipped under the plan for the dividing of the cost of transportation to British Columbia.

BICYCLE SAFETY FIELD DAY HELD

Demonstration Attracts Large Number of Pupils at Royal Athletic Park

Boys and girls representing every graded school in the city, together with many others from the High School and parents of many of the youngsters, held full away at Royal Athletic Park yesterday morning, to witness the bicycle safety demonstration by Mr. Fred St. Onge, and to enter the competition in the various events.

It was an unique programme from start to finish. Enthusiasm was at a high pitch, and cheering for the riders was very constant. The programme got away to a fine start promptly at 10 o'clock, commencing with the motion picture man filming with a camera for the news weeklies. Mr. St. Onge followed with his safety demonstration. Here the safety expert had ample room to show the correct and incorrect methods of cycling. Great interest was shown by those present in this part of the programme, and many of the riders were able to compare the adjustments of their own steeds with that of Mr. St. Onge.

George Jay School accounted for the greatest number of riders on the field and was awarded the Safety League Trophy Cup. Two joyride races were run off in quick succession. In the class five to seven years, Harry Morris, of Central School, won, with Donald Forrest, of Oaklands School, a close second. In the seven to ten-year-old class, Anna Peden, of George Jay School, took first, while Wilfred Price, of Oaklands, came second. Sixteen riders out of more than 300 who attempted to ride the narrow plank, were tied for first place on the first round; elimination started then until the number of riders had dwindled down to five in the running.

In the final ride over the narrow path, Jack Vail, of Oaklands School, won first prize with a total of 978 feet or six times and 78 feet; this is far ahead of the score turned in here at Beacon Hill Park two years ago. John Stewart, of North Ward School, ran second with 955 feet or six times and 55 feet. Douglas Gent had a score of 765 feet for third place. Robert McVey was fourth, with a total of 650 feet, and James Haslam won fifth prize by covering 565 feet. In the newspaper contest, Louis Schmels, of High School, had ten points to win first prize; Norman Duckworth, of High School, took second with a score of nine points; J. Casilo was third, J. Inig fourth, and E. Charles fifth.

FEDERAL COUNCIL APPROVES BASIS

Settlement at Hague Wipes Out Remaining Obligations From St. Germain Treaty

By A. R. DECKER
(Copyright, 1930, by The Chicago Daily News Service)
VIENNA, Austria, Mar. 8.—The Austrian Federal Council has unanimously accepted the agreements negotiated by Chancellor Schönerer at the Hague during the Young Reparations Conference and at Rome with Premier Mussolini, and has voted its thanks to the head of the Government.

Explaining the significance of the Hague agreement before the Austrian League of Nations Society, Chancellor Schönerer declared: "The Hague treaty frees Austria from obligations which might remain from the treaty of St. Germain. We attained the three goals we had set

for ourselves at The Hague: First, cancellation of reparations; second, removal of the general mortgage the creditor nations had on Austria, and third, liquidation of the past.

"Austria now has the duty and right to take a place among the nations as a free people and strive for a better future."

In his address, Chancellor Schönerer also said that Austria owed much to the goodwill of the powers at The Hague, which recognized that the diminutive Austria of today could not justly be required to pay the fantastic sums asked in the treaties made directly after the World War.

As far as Austria is concerned, the Hague agreement is the final liquidation of the war.

MUCH DYNAMITE IN HANDS OF THIEVES

Theft of Large Quantity of Explosive Is Reported to Police of Vancouver

VANCOUVER, March 8.—Enough dynamite to destroy an entire city block or to blow every safe in Vancouver, is in the hands of thieves today.

P. Galloway, city foreman, reported at 9 o'clock yesterday morning that forty sticks of dynamite, 100 percussion caps and a blasting battery were stolen from the scene of road operations between Twenty-second Avenue and Clinton Street. The explosive was taken from a tool house. Police found in a bush nearby the box which had contained the dynamite.

Crackmen are able to boil dynamite into nitroglycerin "soup." It is thought that the robbery is the work either of safe blowers or youths out for mischief.

First Skater: "What are you laughing at?"

Second Skater: "That fellow at the other end of the pond whom we couldn't beat."

"But what about him?"

"Well the ice couldn't bear him, either."

"The Sporting Thing to Wear" for Early Spring Days

A New
'Golflex'
Frock

Featuring this week a splendid showing of the popular "GOLFLEX" FROCKS with their unusual styling and rich new colorings—in one, two and three-piece styles. Come in and see them.

At \$25.00 to \$47.50

IN THESE CHARMING NEW
COLORS:

- Hydrangea Blue
- Elfin Green
- Sunflower Yellow
- Cashew Tan
- Pirate Red
- Dome Blue
- White Pine Green

This Week We Feature a New "Golflex" Cardigan Suit at \$35.00

This smart "Golflex" Cardigan Suit is made of "Jonetta," a new and smart fabric. It is man-tailored, of course, with details that are unmistakably "Golflex" . . . piquant short sleeves, an adjustable neck, a shirt collar with four-in-hand tie of contrasting color, and a slim-line skirt that achieves freedom of action from its side plaits starting below the hips. Unusual value at . . . \$35.00

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY IN VICTORIA BY

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.
1008-10 Government Street



Model 125
AUBURN
Straight EIGHT
\$2570

130" WHEELBASE
125 HORSEPOWER

Model 8-95
AUBURN
Straight EIGHT
\$2070

125" WHEELBASE
100 HORSEPOWER



TO EQUAL AUBURN'S
WHEELBASE -
\$3100

TO EQUAL AUBURN'S
HORSEPOWER -
\$2650

TO EQUAL AUBURN'S
HORSEPOWER -

\$3150

TO EQUAL AUBURN'S
WHEELBASE -
\$2890

It is not an accident that Auburn enables your dollar to buy more; more power, more strength, more room, more comfort, more endurance, and more value! Auburn's 1930 program is the logical result of long-time planning. As public demand for Auburn's distinctive design and character has steadily increased, Auburn has enlarged its production capacity out of earnings. The benefits of this program are passed on to the public in the form of continually better cars for less money. Today Auburn takes undisputed front-rank position in the Straight Eight field. Prove it for yourself by comparing the Auburn cars with others, by asking owners who drive them and by driving them yourself. Since the purchase of an automobile, in the last analysis, is a business proposition, we invite you to verify our claim that Auburn gives the most value for the least cost. With more than five years accumulative experience in Straight Eight specialization, Auburn protects your investment. Your Auburn Straight Eight is a time-tested, perfected, and proven automobile.

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6-88 Sedan, \$1,795; 6-85 Sport Sedan, \$1,895; 6-85 Cabriolet, \$1,795; 8-95 Sedan, \$2,725; 8-95 Sport Sedan, \$2,870; 8-95 Phaeton Sedan, \$2,470; 8-95 Cabriolet, \$2,225; 123 Sedan, \$2,720; 128 Sport Sedan, \$2,570; 125 Phaeton Sedan, \$2,090; 125 Cabriolet, \$1,928. All Prices Delivered at Victoria Fully Equipped.

AUBURN MOTORS LIMITED

Quadra Street—Between Yates and Johnson

Phone 9227

AMPHION HALL

A Perfect Palace—739 Yates St.
Comfortable, strictly high-class, homey
rooms for entertainments of all kinds.
Oak floor, 44 x 80, for dancing, and
dred chairs, thirty card tables, and
grand piano for musicals. Four busi-
ness suits, silver, glass and china for
party of 100. Large bar, and tables for
select dinners. Fine elevator. Carpet
for floor for large lectures.
Rents from \$12.50 Up.
We do all cleaning. Men always in
attendance. For appointment see
The Griffith Company
Arcade Bldg. Phone 1462

WOOD \$4.00
Per Cord, C.O.D.
LEMON, GONNASON COMPANY, LTD.
Phone 77 224 Gov't Bldg.

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"But what about him?"

"Well the ice couldn't bear him, either."

Seafront Estate

25 ACRES, OF WHICH 17 ACRES IS IN PASTURE and 8 acres in park and pleasure gardens; 300 yards of protected sandy beach. The residence comprises 7 well-arranged rooms, oak floors in living-room, modern plumbing; electric light and never-failing supply of fresh water, piped throughout house, outbuildings and gardens. The house commands magnificent views across Saanich Inlet, and is protected from prevailing winds. There is also a well-built 4-room bungalow, with modern plumbing; launch house and marine ways, also boathouse, stables, garage and workshops, all with electric light. The whole is in A1 condition. Owner, leaving country, reduces price to \$15,000. We recommend this estate to anyone wishing a secluded and attractive country home.

COLES, HOWELL & CO.
638 View St. Limited Phone 65

Acreage Bargains Extraordinary

6½ ACRES, REDUCED \$1,000 THIS WEEK, with wonderful view over lake and surrounding country for miles; on main paved road, 15 minutes' car from town; water easily obtainable. Owner will accept any reasonable immediate offer.

11 ACRES, 4½ miles out. A well-built house that cost \$8,500; barn, garage; nicely-laid-out grounds, tennis court; excellent orchard, best varieties, and including another modern house, with paneled sitting-room, open fireplace, etc., which can be sold separately any time at \$2,250. REDUCED THIS WEEK. \$6,900

2 Acres and Smaller House \$2,250

Pemberton & Son
Phone 388 Saanich Dept. Fort Street

QUEENSWOOD offers many very attractive sites in natural surroundings with seafrontage commanding a magnificent view of Haro Straits. It is in close proximity to the centre of the city; about 15 to 20 minutes by motor. It is subdivided into parcels from 2 to 5 acres. Services, water, electric light and power and telephones.

Apply to
Swinerton & Musgrave, Ltd. Girdwood & Co., Ltd.
Or Any Member of the Real Estate Board

A decorative illustration featuring a central circular motif with a stylized figure and floral patterns, flanked by various ornate vessels and a small bowl.

*Spring ... Weddings
... Weiler's*

EACH wedding invitation you receive is but another reminder to visit Weiler's and see this delightful display of the unusual in glass, silver and china. Half a dozen new varieties of china, in a hundred lovely gift suggestions; new tinted glassware and engraved crystal; silver from England that is good for a lifetime of service. Weiler's is the store to visit if you have a wedding gift to purchase.

WEILER'S
Complete House Furnishers
Government St. Established 1862

Beautiful Glen Lake Waterfront
New Four-Room Summer Cottage, including large living-room with open fireplace.
Also waterfront lots. For sale on easy terms.
THE MOORE WHITTINGTON LUMBER CO., LTD.
Phone 2497 or 8061.

**If You Suffer From
Rheumatism, Neuritis or Sciatica**

I - ON - A - CO
No Inconvenience or Shock
Phone 197; Evenings, 3859R
H. AUSTIN GOWARD, Sales Manager

11. ROBERT C. GORDON, Chief Manager

Yes! We Repair Furniture

Wooden, wicker, cane or rush seated, modern or antique—upholstered or otherwise. Yes, we repair furniture of all descriptions. Disabled ex-service men respectfully solicit your patronage.
Good Workmanship—Moderate Charges—Estimates Free

The Red Cross Workshop
184.5 Johnson St. (Just Below Government) Phone 2169

Very Smart Are These New Plain Crepe Ties
In all the new colors. They come in a nice quality **\$1.50**

GORDON ELLIS, LIMITED
NEXT TO TERRY'S ON DOUGLAS STREET

THE SUPREME BROODER FUEL.

Save Time and Trouble

Brooder chicks are irresistibly delighted

Poultry raisers are invariably delighted with this splendid fuel. It's so clean and absolutely sootless. And one filling lasts all night. Try it. It's most economical, too. Sole agents

Walter Walker & Sons, Ltd.
"A Fuel for Every Purpose"
1423 Douglas St. Phone 485

**REGISTRATION
IS PROCEEDING**

EXPERT By the latest scientific way relief for Flat Foot. Swollen

toral district should not delay in getting their names on the list. Mr. J. G. Dobbs, R.M.D. 4, Gordon Head, is the registrar, with whom names should be listed, or with any authorized voting commissioner.

Changes of address must be registered, as no one will be allowed to vote at the next provincial election unless his new address in the district has been registered. All such changes should be recorded with the

Everyone, whether male or female, who is of the full age of twenty-one years, is entitled to be registered as a voter if he or she (1) Is a British subject by birth or naturalization;

RUBBER STAMPS
AND SEALS
Sweeney-McConnell, Ltd.

INDIAN COUPLE BURN TO DEATH

QUATHIASKI COVE, March 8.—
—and Louis Johnson, a well-
occupants or save any of the c

known Indian couple, were burned to death in the early hours of Friday morning, when their home at Campbell River caught fire from some unknown cause.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

A vote of \$10,000 appears in the estimates at Ottawa for dredging Victoria harbor. The total vote, including \$1,000,000 for rail construction, is \$1,040,000.

Two hundred cases of dowfish oil from the Skidgate Oil Company's works were placed on board the steamer Alexander Duncan yesterday for shipment to Portland. This is the first shipment made to that city by the company.

More telephone lines are to be built in the city. A start will be made today on one from Saunders' grocery on Johnson Street to the residence of Capt. Francis.

Warren on For Street.

ESTABLISHED 1885

MEN'S FORD

Boots and Oxfords
IN BLACK AND BROWN

\$6.50 and \$7.00
ALL NEW MODELS

Maynard's Shoe Store
649 Yates St. Phone 1232
WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

HAYWARD'S
B.C. FUNERAL CO.
Phonics
2235 2236 2237

HILL'S
DRIVE
YOURSELF
CARS
721 VIEW ST.
Phone 5776

Monkey disease has appeared at Hamburg, Germany, where a family of seven contracted an illness from a young monkey.

LADIES' DOCTOR DUNCAN
ARCH-SUPPORT SHOES
Brown or Black Sizes 3-8

\$3.99

COPP'S
SHOETERIA
113 Yates Street, Victoria
Next Door to The People's Book Store

SAANICH CENTRAL
CONSERVATIVES
TO MEET TUESDAY

The Saanich Central Conservative Association will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Conservative rooms, Campbell Building, on Tuesday evening, Mr. W. O. Wallace, the president, will be in the chair. After the usual business has been transacted, Mr. Thomas Kirk, M.P.P. for Vancouver, and president of the British Columbia Conservative Association, will address the meeting. A social gathering will be held at the close, and refreshments served. All members from the different wards are expected to be present.

ROTARY CLUB WILL DISCUSS TWO SUBJECTS

Public Affairs Committee
Arranges Interesting Programme for Weekly Luncheon in Empress

GOVERNOR-GENERAL WILL SPEAK HERE

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY—Kumtaks Club, Spencer's private dining-room, luncheon, 12 noon.

MONDAY—Gyro Club, Empress Hotel grill, luncheon, 12:10 o'clock.

TUESDAY—Kiwans Club, Empress Hotel ballroom, luncheon, 12:10 o'clock.

TUESDAY—Round Table, Empress Hotel, supper, 6:15 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY—Kumtaks Club, luncheon, 11:15 Langley Street, 8 p.m.

THURSDAY—Rotary Club, Empress Hotel ballroom, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

THURSDAY—Kinsmen Club, Empress Hotel, supper, 6:15 p.m.

FRIDAY—Udians Club, Dominion Hotel dining-room, luncheon, 12:45 p.m.

"Pool Marketing of Wheat" and "Town Planning for Victoria Fifty Years Hence" will be the two subjects which will be discussed by members of the Victoria Rotary Club at their weekly luncheon session next Thursday at 12:10 o'clock, in the Empress Hotel ballroom. The programme will be in the hands of

the public affairs committee, under the chairmanship of Rotarian Harry E. Boorman.

Mr. James W. Hudson, manager of the North American Life Insurance Company, will be the speaker-guest at the supper meeting of the Victoria Table of Ye Loyal Knights of the Round Table, in the Empress Hotel on Tuesday night at 6:15 o'clock.

"Modern and Indian Art" will be the subject of an address which Miss Emily Carr will deliver at the Kumtaks Club luncheon tomorrow at 12 noon in David Spencer, Limited's, private dining-room. The literary circle of the organization will meet on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in the club quarters, 1118 Langley Street. Miss Olive M. Snyder is convener for the gathering.

KIWANIS MEETING

Professor A. F. B. Clark, B.A., Ph.D., will speak to the Kiwanis Club on Tuesday at 12:10 p.m. in the Empress Hotel ballroom on the theme, "Some Phases of the Russian Situation." Professor Clark is a member of the faculty of the University of British Columbia and has recently returned from a stay of considerable duration in Russia. Dr. Gordon E. Hansen, a new member of the club, will be introduced at Tuesday's function.

Dr. L. E. Borden, M.P.P. for Nelson, will discuss the Doukhobors question in his address to members of the Gyro Club tomorrow at noon in the Empress Hotel grill. His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, has accepted an invitation to speak to a luncheon meeting of the Men's Canadian Club of Victoria on Thursday, April 3, in the Empress Hotel. Mr. John Cochran, chairman of the programme committee, stated yesterday, on the receipt of a wire from the secretary of His Excellency.

JUVENILE FORESTERS

Court Liberty Juvenile Foresters will meet on Friday, at 8 o'clock, when new members will be initiated and a dance will be held.

DECEASED LADY WELL-KNOWN HERE

Mr. Duncan D. McTavish received the sad news yesterday of the sudden passing in St. Joseph, Mo., of Mrs. McTavish, mother, Mrs. Marie H. Craig, of Prince Rupert, B.C. Mrs. McTavish and Mrs. Craig left for the East some days ago, intending to spend a short vacation with relatives. After the news of Mrs. Craig's death will be a great shock to a large circle of friends both here and in Prince Rupert, where she has made her home for the past twenty years.

MR. C. H. TARBELL WIDELY KNOWN

Pioneer Merchant Passes at Cumberland After Many Years in Business at Two Cities

Mr. Charles H. Tarbell, hardware merchant, died yesterday at Cumberland, where he had been in business for many years. Mr. Tarbell, who was seventy-five years of age, was the head of C. H. Tarbell & Son, pioneer merchants of Cumberland and Courtenay, and before establishing his business there some thirty-six years ago, was connected with the firm of McLennan, McPeely & Prior, Limited, Government and Johnson Streets.

He was active in the commercial and Masonic life of the Comox towns, and one of the best-known citizens in the northern part of the island.

Obituary

McLEOD—The funeral of Mrs. Alice Sophia McLeod, who passed away at her home, 1277 Haultain Street, on Wednesday, was held yesterday afternoon from the Sande Funeral Chapel. Relatives and a large gathering of friends attended the impressive service, which was conducted by Rev. Arthur de B. Owen. The hymn "On the Resurrection Morn" was sung, and Mrs. McLeod sang two solos, entitled "Crossing the Bar" and "O Love, That Will Not Let Me Go." The pallbearers were Messrs. L. Ramsay, Stephenson, J. T. Braden, W. Davies, O. Woolsey and J. Branson. Interment was made in Royal Oak Burial Park.

CARTER—The funeral of Robert Carter took place from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel yesterday afternoon, proceeding to St. Luke's Church, Cedar Hill, where service was conducted by Rev. E. Ryall. The hymns sung were "O Help Us, Lord, Each Hour of Need" and "Thy Way, Not Mine, O Lord." There was a large attendance of friends and many floral tributes were received. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: F. A. Carter, L. C. Harris, B. Covey, J. G. Dobbie, H. M. Ozard and H. A. Smith.

BIRD—The remains of Ernest Herbert Bird, who passed away at his residence, No. 8 Sylvan Lane, Victoria, on March 7, are reposing at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3:30, proceeding to Christ Church Cathedral, where service will be conducted at 3:45. Interment will be made in St. Luke's Churchyard.

BEEDHAM—The remains of John Arthur Beedham are reposing at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1:40, proceeding to St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, where service will be held at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. E. de Nunn will officiate. Interment will be made in Royal Oak Burial Park.

QUAGLIOTTI—The remains of Lorenzo Joseph Quagliotti were laid to rest in the family vault in Ross Bay Cemetery yesterday morning, the funeral taking place from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel at 8:45, proceeding to St. Andrew's Cathedral, where mass was conducted by Rev. Father W. G. Smith at 9 o'clock in the presence of a very large number of friends. Numerous beautiful floral designs were placed on the casket and hearse. The pallbearers were Messrs. W. H. Bland, H. A. Goodhue, J. Planco, B. C. Pettigall, J. E. Gribble and E. Predette.

DRINK WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts
If Back Pains or Bladder
Is Irritated

Flush your kidneys by drinking a quart of water each day, also take salts occasionally, says a noted authority, who tells us that too much rich food forms acids which almost paralyze the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weak, then you may suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To help neutralize these irritating acids: to help cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here. Take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink. (Advt.)

PENSIONERS APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP

Statement Is Made on Cases Which May Receive Consideration by the Association

MOTION ADOPTED ON ADMISSION

The directors of the Canadian Pensioners' Association gathered on Thursday evening to discuss the future policy of membership to be carried out by the local branch here in Victoria, and also to consider many applications for membership. It was noticed that several applications were made by disabled men who had been cut off pension in those drastic years of hardships just following the war. Others were to be found that showed pensioners who were on pension at a very high rate, and in some cases the hundred percent was applying. In the case of a veteran being on pension and having served on an active front, the directors have little trouble in endorsing his application, but in cases where pension has never been granted the acceptability of the application depends entirely upon the medical evidence produced. This association gives the applicant the benefit of the doubt until such time as his case is otherwise proven. During the session several discussions arose on question of graduating membership to a veteran who was not on pension, but who produced evidence from a private doctor to the effect that he was presumably entitled to pension. And then a directed second opinion that was the forerunner of a motion. He said: "In the light of the fact that Dr. King at Ottawa had extended leniency in several pension cases, I see no reason why we should not accept these members on the strength of their private doctor's evidence." The suggestion was embodied in the form of a resolution.

Be It Resolved—"That any ex-service man of the World War who was on pension and cut off, or any ex-service man who can produce medical evidence of a disability incurred while on service; that this association shall consider his application according to the medical evidence produced."

The evidence must be there in order that the officers of this association can take up the case on the assumption of attaining pension for application. It was expressed by the gathering that many an advanced case of disability was to be found and that several such cases were bewildered and lost in their state of mental turmoil. It was still further resolved that comrades of the Great War who wished to understand cases of pension should consult the secretary at 720 Piggard Street, and be directed to the proper medical adviser to fit their particular case. The office is open two hours daily—between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but neither on Saturday nor Sunday.

SMOKER TO BE BIG FUNCTION

BOYS' CENTRAL SCHOOL RALLY
ORGANIZATION WILL HOLD
CONCERT ON FRIDAY

Entertainment Will Be Held in Chamber of Commerce—Grand Gathering Here in May

Elaborate preparations are being made for the smoker and concert which the Boys' Central School reunion organization is holding next Friday night in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. Arrangements are in the capable hands of Messrs. Frank Waring and Ernest Butterworth, and all who attend are assured of a pleasant evening.

An interesting programme, with local talent, has been arranged, and the gathering will be a get-together rally of former pupils and present and past teachers of the scholastic institution. Tickets for the function may be obtained from the secretary, Mr. C. B. Sylvester, 709 Yates Street.

Plans for the big reunion fete, which will be held in May in Victoria, are well in hand. Registrations are being received daily, and all former Boys' Central pupils who have not already done so, are asked to send in their names and addresses to the secretary as soon as possible. Secretary Sylvester reports that there are many former pupils of the Boys' Central School now residing in Vancouver and other Mainland points, and they had taken steps to form an association there to secure a big delegation to come to the reunion here in May.

Lumber Output Only Slightly Below Orders

SEATTLE, March 8.—Lumber production for the first nine weeks of 1930, in the 212 mills which reported to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association yesterday, was announced by the association's weekly bulletin as having been slightly below the orders received during the same period.

During the week ending March 1, however, production was 173,903,152 feet, whereas orders for that week totaled only 151,999,122 feet. Shipments have been catching up with the unfilled orders the bulletin said, there having been a decrease of 11,000,000 feet during the week of orders not yet filled. Production reported by the 212 mills has held practically even during the past three weeks, the week

To Be Fashionable...

Wear a

SUIT

Everyone is wearing suits... and everyone can, for they have never been so universally becoming. Trim little suits, single or double-breasted, manly tailored. Suits belted or nipped at the waist; tweeds, tricotines or broken pin stripes; some with silk blouses, which are really ensembles.

Everything considered, a suit's the thing this Spring.

\$29.50 to \$59.50



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Yates St.

Scurrah's
LIMITED

Phone
3983

For Sale—Good Dairy Ranch

Two dwellings in good condition. One has 6 rooms, the other 4. Situate in pleasant surroundings, close to city limits. Ten acres of land, 6 of which are high and rocky, and the remainder very rich garden soil capable of raising the finest crops. The barn is graded and will house 32 head of cattle and will store 100 tons of feed. Good dairy, with concrete floor and running water. The property is well fenced and along the front there is a beautiful hedge which lends added attraction to the place. Plenty of pasture and arable land can be rented close by. Price \$8,975.

Oak Bay Snaps—These Will Sell This Week

1. New Stucco Bungalow, with hardwood floors. Entrance hall, large living-room with fireplace, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, 2 bedrooms, good basement and garage. Large lot. Location the very best. \$8,900.
2. Attractive 5-Roomed Bungalow. Living-room with hardwood floors, nice dining-room and cabinet kitchen, 2 bedrooms and accommodation for more by finishing upstairs, basement, furnace and garage. Lot studded with oaks. \$8,000.
3. Also Well-Constructed and Artistically Designed Oak Bay Homes with modern facilities to suit the most exacting. Let us show you.

E. S. Woodward

Brown Block Estate Agent Phones 1765, 8712



BE CAREFUL

YOUR eyes are as fragile as an Electric Bulb. A bulb will burn brightly for so long, then—snap! It flickers out—and you get a new one. But you can't replace your eyes—you can only preserve them. A Test in Time Saves Sight.

J. H. LePage

Registered Optometrist
703 Yates St. Phone 1860



Good News of Used Furniture for Newlyweds

"Living-room suite for sale at a bargain"... "Complete furnishings for four-room flat, reasonable"... That's the sort of news that newlyweds like... and the Want Ads are full of just such news! Here... in the greatest inventory of household items... are bargains that keep home-furnishing costs within bounds for the bride and groom! Bargains highly important to those just sailing forth on the matrimonial sea... with expenses almost swamping the ship!

Read these Want Ads, every day.

The Daily Colonist

Want Ad. Department
8 A.M. to 10 P.M. Phone 11

Communist parade attempted here Thursday. Ball in each instance was fixed at \$25. Three were released after an investigation showed that they were merely bystanders.

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Hear it now!

ATWATER KENT

SCREEN-GRID RADIO

Console Model
AK155
New lobby cabinet, containing Atwater Kent 6-tube screen-grid receiver with Electro-dynamic Speaker.

\$181.00
(less tubes)



The set that made "Screen-grid" famous—at a price that defies all competition

From Radio's Leader!

SCREEN-GRID!... the great new radio principle—is put to full use in this new Atwater Kent set.

Gets more out of the air... brings more into your home. The reach of a giant... to round up those far-off stations. Needle-point selectivity to keep them from crowding. The quietest operation you've ever heard... no mechanical noise... no hum!

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Everything the Market Affords in Fresh, Smoked and Salted Fish. Phone Your Order and Have It Delivered.

Old Colony Pure Maple Syrup, 5-lb. tins. Special	\$1.23
Heinz Prepared Spaghetti, A good substitute for meat. Three sizes, per tin, 11c, 18c and 25c	
Finest Quality Deep Sea Crab Meat, reg. 45c tins.	38c
Braid's Best Tea and Coffee, per lb.	49c
Polk's Florida Grapefruit, No. 2 tins.	28c
Brand A1 Sauce, a bottle, 19c	
Grantham's Lime Juice Cordial, large bottles.	29c
Sperry's Pancake Flour, reg. 40c packets.	35c
Heinz Cream of Tomato Soup, 3 tins.	31c
Dipping Chocolate, lb.	25c
Del Maiz Golden Bantam Corn, per tin.	19c
Pride of Ontario Honey, 2 1/2-lb. tins.	38c
Benson's Cornstarch, 2 packets for	25c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LIMITED
Delivery Dept. 5522 Fort Street Fish Dept. 5521
Grocery Phones 178-179 Butcher & Provision 5521-5520
Fruits 5523

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Drive-It-Yourself System

Special Rates	Special Day Rates
Six-Cylinder Cars All Models 10c Per Mile Fords, All Models 7c Per Mile No Hour Charge Evening Party Rates Allowing 7 Hours From 3:00 P.M. Up Including Gas and Oil	Cars Kept Up to Date Open Day and Night Drive-Yourself System Royal Blue Line, 742 Yates St. We are offering these extra low rates to introduce our new Drive-It-Yourself System. Cheaper than owning your own car. Pay by the mile. Graham-Paige, Dodge and Fords—All 1930 Models RENT ONE OF OUR CARS AND VANCOUVER ISLAND IS YOURS All Cars Inspected, Cleaned and Polished Daily BLUE LINE DRIVE-IT-YOURSELF SYSTEM

Spring Sale

\$50.00 Suits for	\$34.00
\$45.00 Suits for	\$31.00
\$40.00 Suits for	\$28.00

Good Workmanship—Fit Guaranteed

Charlie Wo

1420 Government St.

ANNOUNCING

OUR CHANGE OF NAME

Our business, previously known as The Thomson Funeral Home, has now been extended to include Mr. T. S. Fetterly and will continue to operate under the name of "The Thomson & Fetterly Funeral Home" at the same address, 1625 Quadra Street.

Mr. Fetterly, after thirty years' experience in the mortuary business, with his own establishment in Lethbridge and with two prominent concerns on the Coast, is fully qualified to aid Mr. Thomson in rendering the same high standard of efficient service that has identified this establishment in the past.

Thomson & Fetterly Funeral Home

1625 Quadra St. Phone 498



Cut Shipping Costs

Transportation, one of the most important factors of modern business, constitutes a serious difficulty in many cases. But with the inauguration of a reliable daily service to all northern points on the Island we have solved many a difficulty.

On the through run to Courtenay and Cumberland goods must be delivered at our depot before 10 A.M. daily and 10 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. on Tuesdays.

Phone Us for Particulars—Our Service Is for Your Convenience

Island Freight Service, Ltd.

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We repair and recover Chesterfields, Couches and Easy Chairs at very moderate prices. Splendid stock of coverings to choose from. Phone 718 for Free Estimate.

We call for, clean and deliver carpets for ten cents per square yard. Our 30 years' experience is your guarantee of a good job.

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"
1420 DOUGLAS ST. Phone 718
Near City Hall

"The theatre today is not more vulgar; it's just more natural."—Helen Kane.

FINANCES SHOW GOOD PROGRESS

DEBT AND ANNUAL EXPENDITURE REDUCED DURING YEAR OF EXPANSION

Statistics in City Annual Report Presented Tell of Strong Position Occupied

That the soundness and strength of the city's financial position has not only been maintained during the past year, but augmented and fortified, is indicated by the statistics given in the annual report presented to the City Council by Comptroller A. D. Macdonald during the past week. It is further shown that despite the increase in civic business and civic services during the year, a reduction was effected in the current expenditure.

MORE SERVICE; LESS COST

The year 1929 was a period of appreciable expansion in the growth of the city. For instance, in the construction of buildings for commercial purposes alone, more than \$3,000,000 was invested. Had there been a corresponding increase in the city's debt and its current expenditure, the relative financial position of the city would still have been as strong on December 31, 1929, as on December 31, 1928. Had debt and expenditure remained stationary while the city grew, the relative financial position would have been stronger. What has occurred is that in a year of expansion both debt and expenditure have been reduced.

NEW CATHEDRAL RECEIVES GIFT

Lecture Will Be Given on Tuesday on Beauties of Westminster Abbey

Rev. Jocelyn Perkins, D.C.L., F.S.A., a priest of Westminster Abbey, has presented to the new Westminster Cathedral a frontal and super-frontal for use on the altar during the season of Lent. Similar to what is known as the "Lenten Array" of Westminster Abbey, the material is of unbleached linen, with a fringe of red, black and gold. Worked in red on the frontal are stenciled emblems of the Passion of Christ.

The "Lenten Array" is striking in its simplicity, and carries useful teaching value to all who see it and contemplate the various events that occurred during the last days of the earthly life and ministry of Jesus Christ.

The sequence of colors used in Westminster Abbey is in accordance with an English tradition dating from the thirteenth century. In more recent years, violet has been used in many churches during Lent, and this color will be retained until the altar transferred from the old cathedral to its present position in the north aisle chapel of the new edifice, and regularly used at week-day services.

A full description of many works of art, and of the architectural features of Westminster Abbey, including the traditional use of its frontals, will be given in an illustrated lecture on "Westminster Abbey and Some of Its Treasures," to be delivered by the Archdeacon of Columbia, the Ven. E. P. Laycock, on Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock, in the Memorial Hall. Over sixty photographic slides will be shown in the course of the lecture, which will be open to the public.

CHIMNEY FIRE

Victoria Fire Department were given a run to 592 Island Road to extinguish a chimney fire at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning. Damage was slight.

Announcements

Nothing in this world stands still! So how can you expect the condition of your face not to grow worse as time goes on? Why do you needlessly endure a humiliating disfigurement when the remedy is at hand? Consult Miss Hamman today! 503 Sayward Building.

New Books in Our Lending Library: "The Good Companions," by Priestley; "Men, Marriage and Me," by Peggy Hopkins Joyce. Ask for terms. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd., 1002 Government Street.

Your wedding requires the best in printing for your announcements, invitations, etc. Let us show you samples of our work at reasonable prices. The Colonist Job Printing Department. Phone 197.

Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter—Commemoration of founding of Victoria. Tea at Empress Hotel, Friday, March 14, 3 p.m. Historical address, musical programme. Admission, including tea, 60 cents.

Dr. Vernon B. Taylor, Osteopathic Physician, begs to announce the removal of his offices from Pemberton Building to 408-407-408 Belmont Building. Phone 2894.

We replace our \$1.00 Silk Stocking "It's Jadders." Just think of the gratification over. Thank you. The Beehive.

White Electric Sewing Machines. Liberal allowance on old machine. A. E. Taylor & Co., 718 Yates.

A meeting called by His Worship Mayor Anson, Tuesday, 11th, City Hall, 8 p.m. Attend—it is in your interest.

City and District

Ratepayers to Meet—Ratepayers of Ward Seven, Saanich, will meet in Tilliquem School, Tuesday, March 11, for the purpose of forming a ward association.

Speaks Tomorrow—Mr. James H. Beatty, Conservative, Victoria, will speak tomorrow afternoon in the Legislature on the debate of the Budget when the House opens at 3:30 o'clock.

Meeting in Saanich—Ward Two Ratepayers' Association will meet in Tolmie school, Monday, March 10, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the high school question and the advisability of inaugurating a garbage collection for Ward Two.

Entertain Frolic Committee—On Friday evening, the central executive, Saanich Conservative Association, gave a theatre party and supper to the committee of the last frolic. About fifty members were in attendance.

Here Yesterday—Mr. Robert Watson, author, critic, poet and lecturer, was in the city yesterday on his way to Japan. His most recent book, "A Boy of the Great North-west," is to be released during the Spring.

Engagements on Mainland—Mr. W. C. O'Neil, cyclist safety lecturer, who completed an engagement with the city schools yesterday, left last night for Vancouver, where he will carry out two weeks' engagements.

Alliance Francaise—Under the auspices of l'Alliance Francaise, a meeting will be held at Victoria College on Saturday evening next, March 15, when Mme. H. Archibald, who recently returned from an extended visit in Paris, will speak on "La France d'Aujourd'hui."

Bound for Bengal—Returning to his diocese, His Lordship Bishop La Pailleux, C.B.O., of Chittagong, Bengal, left here last evening for his ecclesiastical duties in India. He is accompanied by Mr. J. H. Grace, who is now approximately 8,022 Catholics in India.

Off for Orient—Bound for Manila and Shanghai, Mr. Henry Edmond Taylor, Ohio newspaper proprietor, passed through here yesterday. Mr. Taylor recently sold several of his papers for \$1,250,000. He is a large purchaser of British Columbia newspapers.

Ward One Ratepayers—Saanich ratepayers residing in Ward One, Tolmie, on Monday night, March 10, for the purpose of discussing high school and transportation questions. The meeting with the councillor for the ward and the school trustees have been asked to attend.

Sol Duc Back—Replacing the steamer Iroquois in service to Seattle, S.S. Sol Duc is expected in port at 9:15 o'clock this morning. Yesterday United States steamboat inspectors went over the Iroquois before she left for Seattle to be drydocked. She will be back on the route on Monday.

Sails for Singapore—Mr. William Knibbs, for passenger ship, will sail for the British Columbia Cement Company at Bamerton, sailed for Singapore last evening aboard the Empress of Russia. He will join the ship of Sir John Jackson, Limited, again, having been with the firm from 1900 to 1913.

Seek Irrigation Assistance—The Penitence Council has decided to send Reeve Macdonald and Municipal Clerk Bracken to the city to approach the Government with regard to giving irrigation assistance to Penitence and Summerland on an acceptable basis. Summerland will be asked to join in the application.

Takes Strawberries—When R.M.S. Empress of Russia checked to the city yesterday, she took on sixty pounds of Saanich strawberries. They were served at dinner before the ship left and caused many a "yum" among passengers for their delicious and exceptional flavor.

Garden City Sunday School—The annual supper of the Garden City Sunday school was held in the church on Friday evening. About sixty-five members and guests followed the supper. Mr. Hadland, of Victoria, showed lantern slides of "A Trip Through Scotland," and at the close of the evening, the City of the Sunday school scholars presented him with a beautifully framed picture of "The Angels" as a token of appreciation.

Receives Appointment—Mr. C. H. Wheatley, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Wheatley, 712 Lamont Street, will leave today for San Francisco, having been promoted to the foreign service of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Wheatley, who is known to many as "Tim," has been in the main office of the Bank of Montreal here for the past two years, coming here from the main office in Vancouver. Before that he occupied posts with the bank at Trail, Nelson, Roseland and Spokane. He was born in Macleod, Alberta, and moved to Victoria twenty-four years ago. He was educated at the Collegiate and University Schools of Victoria, and has a wide circle of social and business acquaintances in the province.

But One Woman Always Tells Another

In this modern age it is not considered good form to be ill for even one day. One woman always tells another when she has found a medicine that keeps her fit, and today thousands of girls and women use this other medicine. Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they find by experience that headache, blues, low color, digestive disturbances clear up quickly when one or two of these little pills are taken at bedtime. The tonic effect of Dr. Hamilton's Pills on the stomach, liver and digestive organs is prompt and health-promoting. No drowsiness, no griping pains, no loss of time when you use this gentle laxative. Exactly suited to woman's needs. Safe, pleasant, sure in action—use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold by all druggists.

Bladder Weakness

Can Be Stopped often in 48 hours. If you are losing pep, health and strength from Getting Up Nightly, Backache, Bladder Weakness, Burning, Leg or Groin Pains, or Rheumatic Aches, why not try the Cystex 48 Hour Test? Get Cystex (pronounced Sias-tex) today at any drug store, for only 60c. Money back if you don't soon find pains gone, sleep fine, feel younger, stronger, and full of pep. (Adv.)

Hit by Marguerite—The Home Oil Company's tank barge yesterday was placed on Yarrow's marine railway for repairs. The craft was run down by the Princess Marguerite early Wednesday morning when off Ten-Mile Point on her way to Vancouver. She carried 40,000 gallons of gasoline at the time of the crash and soon became waterlogged.

Victorians in Play—In the production of "Friend Hannah" by the Players' Club of the University of British Columbia, which will be staged at the University Theatre on March 12, later going on tour of the province, two Victorians are in the cast, Dick Lendrum, who appears as Prince Edward, Duke of York, and James Gibson, as Robert Clive, a postboy. The production is again under the direction of Prof. F. G. C. Wood.

Chinese Banker—The common people of China are beginning to realize the value of currency and at the same time are learning to handle it systematically, according to Mr. N. K. Chang, president of the Bank of China, who left here for Shanghai last evening. Although Mr. Chang believes the financial condition of China is better now than two years ago, he thinks there will be no peace until the Chinese Government adopts better taxation methods.

Court Victoria—The meeting of Court Victoria, A.O.F., was held Wednesday evening at the Forester's Hall, Cormorant Street, with a good representation of members. The social committee reported that plans were under way for the joint frolic and dance to be held on March 26. A challenge was received from the crib team of Court Northern Light for a game to be played at their next meeting, which was accepted by the team of Court Victoria. After the meeting bridge and crib were played by those present.

Named Hydrographer—The Canada Gazette announces that Mr. Alan Stewardson, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Stewardson, New Westminster, has been appointed hydrographer, grade one, at this port. Mr. Stewardson is a graduate of the New Westminster High School and the University of British Columbia, and holds the degree of B.Sc. (Applied) from that university. He joined the Dominion service fourteen months ago, and has been serving since on the hydrographical survey ship Lilouet.

Has Narrow Escape—While en route to visit the egg-laying contest at Sidney Experimental Farm yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. R. Terry, Chief Poultry Inspector, accompanied by Mr. T. Sommerville, South Vancouver, president of the British Columbia Poultry Association, and Master John Terry, had a miraculous escape from serious injury. The car, driven by Mr. Terry, was struck and left the road opposite Rockholme Gardens, Lake Hill. The car turned completely over, pinning the occupants under the wreckage. An automobile less than fifty yards away sped past without rendering aid. Fortunately the engine stopped as the car overturned, and the occupants crawled out, with a few scratches.

TOUR PARTIES DEPART IN JULY

Dr. Clem Davies and Mrs. Eleanor Palmer Will Accompany Victorians

Two parties of Victorians will leave here in July headed in opposite directions, to spend their Summer vacation in foreign climes. On July 4 Dr. Clem Davies will sail with his party from New York for an extended tour of Europe, going by way of the Mediterranean and Northern Africa to Italy, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, France, Belgium and England, stopping en route at Oberammergau to witness a performance of the famous Passion Play.

On July 9, the S.S. Korea Maru will sail from this port with a party of tourists under the leadership of Mrs. Eleanor Palmer, for a visit to the lands of the Orient. Arriving at Yokohama on July 22, the travelers will leave the ship and spend five days journeying through Japan, leaving the steamer again at Kobe for a cruise through the Inland Sea to Moji, thence on to Shanghai, Hong Kong and Canton. Returning stops will be made at several Oriental ports and all arrangements for sightseeing have been made and will be in charge of an experienced guide.

In connection with the European tour, Dr. Davies stated that he is delighted with the response he has met with, and already a good number of Victorians have decided to accompany him to the Old Country and enjoy the beauties of the Mediterranean and Continental Europe en route.

TOC H MEETING

The weekly meeting of the Toc H Society will be held next Tuesday, when Mr. Stanley O'Neil, of the Red Cross Shop, will give an address on "Red Cross Work."

"FOOL-PROOF" BLIMP

TOMS RIVER, N.J., March 8.—Manufacture of a "fool-proof" family blimp, costing \$1,000, is under way by Anton Heinen, wartime commander of German Zeppelins. His craft will be ninety feet long, with a speed of seventy-five miles an hour and inflated with noninflammable gas.

OPIMUM SEIZED IN VANCOUVER HOTELS

Raid by Royal Canadian Mounted Police Produces Narcotic and Results in Arrests

VANCOUVER, March 8.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers, in a double-barreled raid last night, seized opium valued at \$5,000 and arrested four men in two downtown hotels.

John Bishop, alias "One-Armed" Casey, and John A. Macdonald were held on a charge of selling opium. Two members of the crew of the R.M.S. Empress of Russia, now in port, Leung Sam and Wong Yam Mu, were arrested on a charge of being found in possession of opium. Police seized the \$5,000 store of narcotic, prepared for smoking, was in their hotel room.

The quartette was formally charged today in police court.

WONT HAVE TROTZKY

BARCELONA, March 8.—The Spanish Government has refused a request that Leon Trotsky, exiled Soviet leader, be permitted to live in Spain for restoration of his health.

Hurry!

If You Want One of These Genuine...



ROGERS
BATTERYLESS
TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN 1925
RADIO

Formerly \$208, Now

\$157.50

EARLY last month we had fifty of these discontinued Rogers models to sell at this price, and we sold every one of them in two days. We have now secured a very limited number of the same model and they go on sale Monday. Remember, every set is brand new and carries the famous Rogers 12 months' guarantee. At this price it is the finest radio value ever offered in Victoria. Don't miss it... hurry, because the number of sets is strictly limited.

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JAMES CAMERON, Agent

ALPINE CLUB MEETS A BEAR

PARTY CLIMBING BLUFF MOUNTAIN, YESTERDAY HAS NOVEL EXPERIENCE

Spring and Summer Programme Off to Good Start—Fossil Beds Next Destination

Yesterday's Alpine Club expedition to Bluff Mountain, in the Sooke country, was made unusually exciting by the advent of a big black bear on the landscape while the climbers were nearing the summit. Ursus was shy, however, and retreated into the woods as soon as he noted the victors.

Eighteen members joined the outing, which left the city at 9 o'clock in the morning and began to climb about 10 o'clock after parking their cars at the terminus of the Sooke River road. The weather was fine for the first hour or so, but later on the clouds gathered and the summit of Bluff Mountain was reached about 1 o'clock, and after lunch and brief tour of exploration the party returned to their starting point via the northern side of the hill. Some rough going was experienced, but under Mr. G. L. Harrison's expert guidance obstacles were circumvented and the different points reached on scheduled time.

The outing, which is the third of the 1930 Spring and Summer series, was made additionally enjoyable by the dinner-dance at the Belvedere Hotel, Sooke Harbor, with which it concluded. On their arrival at the hotel the climbing party found about the same number of non-climbing members, and dinner proved a very jolly event, each person responding to his name in the roll-call by a song, story, or anecdote which enlivened the proceedings. After dinner there was dancing until midnight. Mr. R. McCaw making a versatile volunteer pianist.

The club's next outing will be on Saturday, March 22, when the Muir Creek fossil beds will be visited. Eight new members joined yesterday.

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Latest Equipment
Quality MEATS

THE EDISON MAZDA
provides a Lamp for every use—for the home, shop, store, factory, street, railway and airport.
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And All Diseases of Men
Take Our Herbal Remedies
Descriptive pamphlet on Loss of Manhood and Disorders of Men, on Uterus, on Skin and Blood Diseases, also on Hereditary Treatment of Chronic Diseases, with advice in plain language. Free by mail. Hours of business, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 daily. Address free. Consultation by Appointment Only.
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Canada's Only Qualified Herbalists

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BARGAINS TODAY
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COAL
1st IN QUALITY 1st IN SERVICE
There ISN'T Any Better Coal in the West Than
NANAIMO COAL
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617 CORMORANT ST. PHONE 536

Money Back if Not Satisfied
That's the way Hope sells his Made-to-Order Suits.

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Direct From the Grower
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Public Market, Victoria

THACKER & HOLT
Sanitary, Heating, Oil Engineers
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Phones 2922-9019

Women's Work and Institutes

GONZALES CHAPTER PRESENTS BOOKS TO EAST SOOKE SCHOOL

EAST SOOKE, March 8.—On Friday afternoon, a very interesting little function was held at the school. The Gonzales Chapter of the I.O.E. very kindly contributed thirteen books to the school library at the request of Mrs. Alec Gillespie. Mrs. Tyrwhitt-Drake, Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Saxon-White and Mrs. Gillespie brought the books and handed them over after Mrs. Drake had given an inspiring talk to the children on "Imperialism." The children gave several recitations and songs and saluted the flag held by Mrs. Saxon-White.

Mrs. Muford thanked the donors for their gift. Doris Caffery presented Mrs. Drake with a beautiful bouquet of red carnations and Regie Caffery presented Mrs. Gillespie with a bunch of violets and large pink rose. The trustees, Lady Emily Walker, Messrs. Wicker and Almers, were present, also Mrs. Frank Caffery and Mrs. Parmiter. Mr. and Mrs. Wicker provided a bountiful tea at their house after the proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Music Festival

The music festival given last night in St. Mark's Parish Hall, Tennyson Road, by the pupils of Mrs. Ruby E. Moore, Quadra Place, was marked by a display of efficiency and talent in both piano and violin that reflects great credit on the teacher. An interesting audience gathered in the hall listened to a lengthy programme of piano and violin solos and duets, together with songs and recitations, in addition to the playing of the orchestra, with Elia Kluby accompanist.

QUADRA P.T.A.
A meeting of the Quadra Parent-Teacher Association will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the manual training room.

TODAY'S RECIPE

SOUR MILK CAKE.—Mix together one cup of sugar, two tablespoons of butter, a little salt, two eggs, one and a half cups of flour, one teaspoon of baking powder, three-quarters of a cup of sour milk, a quarter of a teaspoon of soda, half a teaspoon of vanilla and the grated rind of a lemon. Bake in a moderate oven in a deep cake tin.—Prudence.

MUSIC STUDENTS GIVE RECITAL

The Columbia School of Music presented students of their intermediate grade in recital on Friday night before a large audience. The programme consisted of piano solos and duets, violin solos and duets, and vocal solos, and showed clever training.

The students showed a high degree of proficiency, excellent technique and splendid confidence, gained, no doubt, by constant recital work. Outstanding piano solos were played by Orca Lamerton, Harold Lyons, Violet Waite, Catherine Seals, and pleasing also were the piano solos rendered by Harold Alexander, Phyllis Holmes, Doris Tadman, Elsie Cross, Horace Peck, Cathleen Wallace, Alma Vey, Madeline Trigg, Earl Parry, Audrey Milne, and the piano duet by Opal Abercrombie and Audrey Milne.

Pleasing violin solos were played by Roger Peruller, Herbert Bourne, Robert O'Neil, Edward Ashton, and excellent was the violin duet by Roger Peruller and Alan Mayhew, with Brian Burdon Murphy at the piano.

Among the singers, very delightful were Jack Hickey, Barbara Polard and Paul Trudel. The senior students, it was announced, would give a recital in April.

Clubs and Societies

I.O.E. Meeting, Sidney.
The monthly meeting of the North Saanich Branch of the I.O.E. was held in the Guide and Scout Hall on Thursday afternoon, with the new officers in their places. The regent opened the meeting, at which there was a good attendance of members. The secretary, Mrs. W. McLean, read the minutes, and the correspondence was attended to. Mrs. Bodkin was chosen as the chapter's delegate to the Provincial Council to be held at the Empress Hotel shortly. Miss H. Peckie gave her report on the work being done for the solarium, and read a letter of acknowledgement from Miss Stone. The chapter was sorry to hear of the illness of one of their members, Mrs. Rochford, and flowers and a letter of sympathy were sent her in Victoria. The wedding present for Miss Macdonald was discussed, and the chapter decided to make a presentation. It was decided that the Girl Guide Company would undertake the serving of the refreshments at the monthly meeting of the chapter. Several items of public service work were brought up for consideration, after which the meeting adjourned with the singing of the National Anthem.

St. Mark's W.A.
The junior girls of St. Mark's W.A. held a very successful meeting in the Parish Hall on Friday afternoon to listen to the first of a series of lectures given by Nurse Harvey, R.N., of the Royal Oak Health Centre, on "mothercraft." These lectures on the bathing, feeding, dressing and other matters relating to babies, are given to girls, ages from 10 to 14, and the successful pupils, at the end of the series, on passing their examinations, will be given certificates of efficiency. The nurse gives time free and brings her outfit, with which she illustrates her subject, thus making it all the more interesting to her pupils. The girls of ages from seven to ten years are taught plain sewing and embroidery under Mrs. J. Carter, the superintendent. Edith Harding is the secretary and Mrs. Allan treasurer of the junior W.A. and their interest in St. Mark's young people is manifest by these health lectures which have just started. Any young girl in the parish wishing to join a wise and welcome, and in order that the girls may get better acquainted with each other, a novelty tea will be held in the Parish Hall next Friday at 3:30 o'clock.

W.B.A. Social.
A pleasant evening was enjoyed recently at the home of Mrs. G. Bowden, 1034 Southgate Street, when W.B.A. Review No. 1, members and their friends, were the guests of the W.B.A. Girls' Club and guard team, under the convener-ship of Miss Reid. During the evening, Mrs. Ricketts presented Mrs. Macdonald, a recent bride, with a cake basket and a bouquet of carnations in the review colors. Cards were in play at nine tables, the winners for five hundred being: First, Mrs. Adams; second, Mrs. Schmelz, and consolation, Mrs. Bayliss. The winners at the whist tables were Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Trowsdale. The contests were won by Miss Margaret Taylor and Miss Ethel Warder, after which tea was served by Mrs. Bowden, assisted by members of the Girls' Club and guard team.

Daughters of England.
The Daughters of England, No. 18, held a meeting in the S.O.E. Hall on Thursday, with W.P. Mrs. Fieldhouse in the chair. Three new members were initiated. P.P. Mrs. Goldwell was presented with her jewel and bar, and also received a hearty vote of thanks for the donation of a flag. Mrs. Swan gave a splendid report of a social and silver tea held at her home. Mrs. Smith is holding a whist drive at her home, Joffre Street, on Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock. There will also be a choir practice the same afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, sharp, in the S.O.E. Hall. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, March 20, at 7:30 o'clock, which will be quarterly night. All members are asked to be present.

Cobble Hill W.A.
The monthly meeting of the St. John's branch of the Cobble Hill W.A. was held at the Community Hall on Thursday, March 6. A letter was read from Mrs. Christie thanking the branch for the donation towards the Indian outfits and also the promise of a quilt to be sent by the end of June. The resignation of the president, Mrs. H. P. Tooker, was accepted with great regret, as she is leaving the district. Mrs. Cockburn offered to take the meetings for April, May and June until a new Cobble Hill president was elected. Mrs. Tooker will be greatly missed, having been president of the branch since its inception in March, 1929.

Fairfield W.A.
The monthly meeting of the Woman's Association of the Fairfield United Church was held at the home of Mrs. Schroeder, on Hollywood Crescent, recently. Arrangements were made to hold a silver tea in the social room of the Fairfield United Church during the afternoon of St. Patrick's Day, March 17. These ladies have just paid \$500 on their mortgage and are aiming to do as much more this year. An Irish programme will be given and Irish refreshments served.

Royal Oak W.A.
The March meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Michael's, Royal Oak, was held at the church hall on Tuesday afternoon, with a short business session and study lesson, following which adjournment was made to the vicarage where a pancake tea was in progress, the proceeds of which go to the fund of the new hospital at Pender Harbor.

Pythian Sisters.
The Pythian Sisters of Island Temple, No. 8, held a successful silver tea on Wednesday afternoon at the Marine Apartments, Dallas Road, the new home of Mrs. Anderson. During the tea hour the members and their friends had the pleasure of viewing the new suite.

Florence Nightingale Chapter.
The Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.E., will hold a bridge party on Thursday evening, March 20, to raise funds for its work in connection with the T.B. pavilion of the Jubilee Hospital. Tables may be reserved by telephoning Mrs. E. Eve, 4375L.

Court Maple Leaf.
The ladies of Court Maple Leaf, A.O.P., held a silver tea on Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Jackson, 1431 Vining Street. Mrs. Roworth won the guessing competition, and Mrs. Mossop acted as fortune teller.

Ready-to-Help Circle.
The Ready-to-Help Circle, King's Daughters, will meet at the New England Hotel, Government Street, tomorrow, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Young acting as hostess. Officers will be elected and all members are urged to attend.

Navy League Chapter.
The Navy League Chapter, I.O.E., will meet on Thursday at 2:45 o'clock at headquarters.

James Bay W.A.
The fortnightly meeting of the

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

The Gas Range.—After taking apart the gas range for a good scrubbing, go find one of hubby's pipe cleaners and run the cleaner through each little valve. This will clean the openings of all grease and dirt and make the gas flare much better and brighter.

In Order.—The silver drawer of the buffet should always be kept in order, not only for convenience sake, but so that the silver can be counted occasionally and ascertained that all is there. Pasteboard boxes may be fitted in the drawer to hold the various articles. Then you can find anything you want in the dark.

James Bay branch of the Women's Auxiliary was held on Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. A. Merris, Superior Street. Mrs. Merris was assisted at the tea table by Miss May Joyce.

Victoria Ladies' Choir.
The Victoria Ladies' Choir will hold a sacred recital in the Victoria High School on Wednesday, March 19, at 8:30 o'clock. Miss Justine Gilbert, violinist, will assist with the programme.

Equimatt Friendly Help.
The Equimatt Friendly Help Society will meet on Thursday, at 10:30 o'clock in the Parish Hall.

W.A. of Pro Patria Branch.
The W.A. of Pro Patria Branch, Canadian Legion, will hold its regular

meeting in the auditorium, Courtney Street, tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock, to be followed by a social evening.

Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter.
The monthly meeting of the Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter, I.O.E., will be held at the home of Mrs. H. H. Hare, 1380 Monterey Avenue, Oak Bay, at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening.

Jubilee Hospital Alumnae.
The annual meeting of the Jubilee Hospital Alumnae will be held tomorrow in the new nurses' home at 8 o'clock, when the election of officers for the year will take place.

H.M.S. Resolution Chapter.
H.M.S. Resolution Chapter, I.O.E., will meet on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Robert Harvey, 2469 Hazel Street.

Mission Circle.
The Mission Circle, of Wilkinson Road Church, will meet at the parsonage this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Jewell will conduct a temperance study.

Catholic League.
The junior subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will meet on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in the library of the Bishop's house.

Physical Culture Class.
The Y.W.C.A. physical culture class will reopen on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Those wishing to join are requested to come early.

Girl Guides to Meet.
The Local Association of the Girl Guides will meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock at headquarters.

VICTORIA'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE FURRIER

Foster's Fur Store Will Be Closed From March 10 to 16, During Alterations, Reopening on Monday, March 17, With Our New Spring Furs

FOSTER'S FUR STORE

1216 Government Street

Phone 1537

Rainproof Removal Vans

With closed doors, are specially constructed for the removal of household goods. Separate compartments for china and pictures. Our vans are heavily padded throughout; individual furniture covers give added protection and insure against any possible chance of scratches or rubbing. Telephone call brings our inspector to your door; you are not obligated.

DUNCAN STORAGE COMPANY
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PRESENTATION MADE.
Far West Victoria Lodge No. 1 held a meeting on Thursday at Temple Hall, when Past Grand Chancellor Commander J. M. Hughes presented Chancellor Commander M. H. Perry with his past chancellor commander's jewel. A whist drive will be held after the meeting on March 12 and every Knight and Pythian Sister is invited to attend and to bring a friend. A frolic will be held on April 13.

Extra care - but no extra cost

We wash your clothes with IVORY SOAP yet do not charge a cent more

To give your clothes the widest possible margin of soap-safety, we are now using Ivory—the purest, safest soap we know.

We use Ivory exclusively although it costs us more than ordinary soaps—because it lengthens the life of your clothes. But we do not charge you a penny more for this extra service!

Each thing you send us... linen... cotton... silk or wool... is run through baths of bland, pure Ivory suds—suds made with

water that's softer than rain. Washed until they're spotless, then rinsed and rinsed until every soapy bubble is gone. What results! White clothes are whiter... colored clothes are brighter... there's a fragrant freshness about them all that Ivory Soap alone can give.

Don't you think you'd find it an economy to let us "Ivory-wash" your clothes each week? Just telephone and our driver will call promptly.

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ARE YOUR TUBES FAULTY?

Bring them in to us and we will test them FREE. We will perform this service with no obligation on your part. One sick tube will sap the life from them all.

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You Get Them ALL in the New ROGERS-MAJESTIC RADIO

"Just plug in—then tune in," famous as the world's first batteryless radio, designed and built entirely in Canada.

MAJESTIC

Mighty Monarch of the Air. The radio whose spectacular and quick rise to fame is unequalled in the history of radio.



With the amalgamation of Radio's two most famous corporations, twofold advantages are laid before the purchaser. The engineering and marketing facilities of the greatest radio names are combined... uniting in one supreme product... "The Rogers-Majestic."

Every demand of price, style, performance and service are answered by this set... one that will give satisfaction for years to come... in a wide range of cabinet designs that must meet every taste.

We ask for comparisons... We know that the Rogers-Majestic will force attention. Inquire at your dealer for the "Convenient Budget Plan of Payment."

Fletcher Bros.
(VICTORIA) LTD.
1110 Douglas Street

Hudson's Bay Company
Phone 1670

Kent's
641 Yates Street
Phone 3449

Now—One Master Product "Rogers-Majestic" Radio

Social and Personal

Personals, Parties Visitors

Hostesses at Shower
Miss Iris Sheret and Miss Jessie McQueen were joint hostesses at the home of Miss Sheret, 121 Clarence Street, at a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Dulcie Jenkins, a bride-elect. The guest of honor was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts, which were concealed in a prettily-decorated slipper made of pink and white crepe paper. The table on which the gifts were displayed was decorated with a large bowl of Laddie carnations. Bridge was played during the evening, after which refreshments were served. The invited guests were Mrs. William Erickson, Mrs. D. Sheret, and Misses Dulcie Jenkins, Edith Parsell, Evon North, Dorothy Daniels, Phyllis Sheret, Evelyn Hammond, Alice Fidler, Vera McNaughton, May Hodgkinson, Anne Borrowman, Olive Hines, Connie Nallard, Christine Wilson, Elsie Jenkins, Marie Stubbs, Miss Hines, Gladys and Winnie Sheret.

Tea at Empress
A profusion of daffodils, artistically arranged with forsythia were used in decoration of the tea tables in the ballroom foyer at the Empress Hotel yesterday afternoon. The orchestra played a number of popular selections which had been specially requested and which delighted the guests, among whom



Get away from all domestic cares and spend a peaceful winter as our guest.

Log Fires
In the public rooms; the tiled grates in the private suites. Rates for Rooms and Bath as low as \$10 a month, including three perfectly cooked meals a day. PHONE 808

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NEW CARS
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633 Fort St.
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STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
FOUR-ROOM
OUTFIT
LESS THAN \$500

CHESTERFIELD SUITE
BARRYMORE CARPET
WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE
SPRING AND MATTRESS

5-PIECE WALNUT DINING
SUITE AND RUG
KITCHEN TABLE CHAIRS
RANGE AND LINOLEUM

COMPLETE OUTFIT LESS THAN \$500
AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE TO PICTURE
ARTISTIC, SUBSTANTIAL, GUARANTEED.
STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
FURNITURE SPECIALISTS-719 YATES-VICTORIA, B.C.

Moving?
Use
Stocker's Ltd.
New Modern Vans
We Specialize in
Household Removals

NOTE—Give this ad. to the driver of van and see what happens.
SAVE THIS AD.

ere Major and Mrs. Hunton, Colonel and Mrs. A. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Beaven, Mr. and Mrs. William Dick, Mrs. Colin Cummins, Mrs. O'Halloran, Mrs. S. Kenning, Mrs. R. Pinkerton, Madame Sanderson-Mongin, Miss Emily Carr, Mrs. D. B. McComan, Mrs. Robert Baird, Mrs. Macdonnell, Mrs. Yeoward, Mrs. Sommer, Mrs. S. McFadden, Miss Margaret Adam, Miss Dinahdale, Mrs. Clementi, Mrs. Newcomer, Mrs. Fawcett, Mr. Eaten, Mrs. W. J. Sheppard, Mrs. D. O. Thomas, Mrs. A. C. Holmes, Mrs. W. J. Goeppel, Miss Howe, Major and Mrs. Alan Swinton, Mrs. J. M. Cameron, Mrs. Walter Scott, Miss Dorothy Scott, Mrs. Michaela, Mrs. O'Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. George Easton, of Barrie, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Porritt, Mr. F. Checkley and the Misses Checkley, Mr. and Mrs. Nash, Mrs. George Read and Mrs. Tillson.

Supper Dance in Grill
There were well over 100 dancers in the Tudor grill at the Empress Hotel last night, testifying to the continued popularity of the weekly Saturday night dances. Among those reserving tables were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Schaff, Mr. C. M. Connorton, Mr. W. G. Ruck, Mr. J. S. Oliphant, Mr. W. H. Gropp, Mr. G. L. MacIntosh, Mr. R. P. Wilmot, Mr. J. S. Williams, Mr. R. Wheatley, Mrs. E. Macfarlane, Mr. R. Cran, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Senior, Mr. Dunbar and Mr. J. R. Mitchell. Others present included Colonel and Mrs. Sharland, Mr. and Mrs. P. Koop, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Grigg, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Green, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hope, Captain and Mrs. Massey, Miss Lillian Christine, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Archibald, Mr. R. Leeds, Mr. R. Musgrave, Miss Frances Musgrave, Mr. L. Buckle, Miss Margaret Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Estlin, Mr. Ian McCallum, Miss Florence Ruck, Mr. L. Mallek, Miss

Optician
NORMAN G. CULL, LTD.
LOOK FOR OUR NEON SIGN

We have ground our own lenses ever since we started in business 20 years ago. This experience has enabled us to develop the highest possible degree of accuracy which assures you of complete satisfaction.

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Opticians and Optometrists
728 Fort Street

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VANCOUVER
CHOCOLATES
50c to \$5.00 Box
MacFarlane Drug Co.

Marriage Takes Place
Captain and Mrs. A. M. Aitken, Linden Avenue, announce the marriage of their youngest daughter, Margery Evelyn, to Mr. Robert Tillyer, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Tillyer, of Victoria. Rev. David MacLaren performed the ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by her father and was attended by her sister, Miss Irene Aitken. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Reuben Tillyer. A quiet reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. After a honeymoon in the Sound cities, Mr. and Mrs. Tillyer will reside in Victoria.

Reception Held
Mrs. Loughheed, Hon. Nelson Loughheed and the Misses Margaret and Ethel Loughheed entertained at a largely-attended reception yesterday afternoon at their home on Beach Drive when their guests included the Cabinet Ministers and members of the Legislative Assembly and a few additional friends. The tea table was charmingly arranged.

Party Given
Mr. and Mrs. J. Holmes recently gave a birthday party and dance in honor of their eldest daughter's twenty-first birthday. The evening was spent in dancing. Miss Irene and Vera Holmes and Mr. Ray Hunt entertained with tap dances. Mr. A. Dobble rendered solos. A buffet supper was served by the hostess, Miss Holmes cutting the birthday cake. The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. P. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Cannon, Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Coates, Mrs. English, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dobble, Mr. and Mrs. William Harrison, Jr., Mrs. Brown, Misses Sybil Manning, Lee Zarelli, Iris Couch, Peggy Davidson, Margaret Purcotte, Margaret Connor, M. Knowles, Ruth Coates, Edna Coates, May Robertson, Rosie Bardley, Lillian Ockenden, Elsie Rich, Florence Clough, Evelyn, Irene and Vera Holmes, Kay and Moseley, Messrs. Bill Coates, Douglas Campbell, Ray Hunt, Lars Larson, Sid Feldon, Tom Gough, Clifford Sim, Percy Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holmes, Bob Holmes, Harry Holmes, Herbert Griffiths (Vancouver), Evans, Cliff Clark and John Savory.

Hosts at Dance
Mr. and Mrs. Owen G. Silk, Fleming Street, were hosts at a dance and card party at the St. George's Hotel on Friday evening, in honor of their only daughter, Miss Mary Irene Silk, who celebrated her twenty-first birthday. The occasion was taken to announce the engagement of Miss Silk to Mr. Stanley Edwards, son of Mr. Harold Edwards, of Cheshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. P. Wyatt had charge of the whist drive, and there were daffodils, frezias, snapdragons and carnations.

Miscellaneous Shower
At the home of Mrs. R. Smith, 1720 Davie Street, Misses Alma Gorton and Alice Smith gave a miscellaneous shower recently in honor of Miss Jean MacKenzie, a bride-elect. The gifts were concealed in a wishing well, and were presented by Miss Betty Coutts, who was dressed in green and white, the color scheme of the wishing well. Those present were Messrs. H. MacKenzie, A. MacKenzie, Hollis, K. Plesher, K. Coutts, B. Scourey, the Misses E. MacKenzie, T. I. MacKenzie, N. Sole, L. MacKenzie, P. Suden, Z. Morgan, V. Gandy, V. Hunter, K. Preath, T. Norris, F. Bell, M. Gorton, B. Coutts and H. Smith.

Author's Club
The March meeting of the Victoria and Islands Branch Canadian Authors' Association, which will be the annual meeting, will be held in the library of the Victoria College on Thursday evening, March 7. Longstaff will give an illustrated talk on "A Trip up the West Coast, by the Steamer Maquina." Major Longstaff has a wide collection of very beautiful views, and a bit of local color, this lecture cannot fail to be of great interest to local writers and Nature lovers. All members and visiting members of the Canadian Authors' Association are invited to attend.

The local Anti-Vivisection Society
will hold a birthday party on April 2, at the New Thought Hall, Fort Street. As the movement was first inaugurated in Victoria, this is also the fifth anniversary of the Dominion's protest against vivisection. An invitation has been extended to Dr. Ernest Fowler, of Vancouver, to be the speaker on April 3.

To Hold Party
The ladies of the Colwood Golf and Country Club will hold a bridge and mah jong party in the clubhouse on Tuesday, April 8, at 2:30 o'clock. Reservations for tables may be made with Miss Dunsmuir, Mrs. Forbes Wilson, Mrs. W. S. Fraser, Mrs. Criddle and Mrs. Jack Gray.

Spending Honeymoon Here
Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor, of Ladner, and Miss Dorothy Horning, of Vancouver, were married on March 6 by the Archbishop of New Westminster, in the chapel of the See House. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor are spending their honeymoon in Victoria and are at the Strathcona Hotel.

Leaving Italy
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Turpin, who have been visiting in Europe for the past eighteen months, will sail from Genoa on the S. S. Rome on March 27, and expect to reach Victoria about the beginning of May, after motoring across the continent and spending a short time in California.

Returns to Mainland
Miss Christine Clark, R.N., of the staff of the Vancouver General Hospital, has returned to Vancouver after a brief visit to the city to attend the wedding of her brother, Mr. Stanley P. Clark and Miss Marjorie Newman.

From Vancouver
Mrs. Dorothy Gillespie, of Vancouver, has been in the city over the week-end paying a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Mill, of Kamloops, for which district Mr. Mill is the member.

Leaves for England
Mr. G. P. Mathews, of Metcalfe, left by the Vancouver boat yesterday afternoon en route to England for a visit of several months. He sails from Southampton on the S. S. Montcalm on March 14.

From Rollo, B.C.
Mr. W. B. Streeter and her little daughter, Helen Margaret, are here from Rollo, B.C., and are visiting Mrs. Streeter's mother, Mrs. W. C. Moreby, Truitt Street.

Coming From Winnipeg
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Coleman, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shaw, of Winnipeg, are expected in Victoria in a few days, and will be guests at the Empress Hotel.

From Winnipeg
Mr. and Mrs. McEwen have arrived from Winnipeg on their annual visit.

Queen's Condition Serious



THE photograph here shows Queen Victoria of Sweden, who, in her sixty-ninth year, is critically ill from pulmonary trouble at her Winter residence, Villa Svedria, at Rome. Little hope is held for her recovery. King Gustav has been almost constantly at his wife's bedside since Saturday, March 1.

ranged with cut glass and silver bowl of deep yellow and mauve frezias and maidenhair fern and tall mauve candles in silver holders.

News of Bereavement
Word has been received in the city of the death at Kerlesburg, B.C., on February 17, of Mrs. McKee, the wife of Rev. M. D. McKee, who was for several years pastor of St. Aidan's United Church at Mt. Tolmie. Mrs. McKee, who has been in poor health for a number of years, was widely known for her fine personal qualities and for her efficiency in the work of a minister's wife.

Bridge Party
Mrs. A. Chapman, 1158 Mason Street, entertained last night at a bridge party in honor of a number of her friends. Among those present were Mrs. Sutherland, Kimberley, B.C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Prudhomme, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. McGillivray, McGregor, Man.; Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Cleaver, Man.; and Mrs. Peggy Watson, Norden, Man.

Engagement Announced
The engagement is announced of Evelyn Constance, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Easton, 1759 Kings Road, to Mr. Edgar William Burkinshaw, youngest son of Mr. E. Burkinshaw, of Rose Lynn, Alta. The wedding will take place on March 29.

Sails for Hawaii
Mr. Robert Watson, of Winnipeg, Canadian novelist, and historian for the Hudson's Bay Company, spent a few hours in Victoria yesterday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bjornfelt, Pemberton Road. Mr. Watson was en route to the Hawaiian Islands on the Empress of Russia.

Leaves for California
Mrs. G. Almon Harris, of Duncan, left for San Diego and Los Angeles, where she will visit for the next three months.

Leaves for Dunbar
Miss Joan Hardy, R.N., of Salt Spring Island, has left for Dunbar, where she will stay with Mrs. E. G. Sanford for some time.

Leaves for Mainland
Miss Helen L. Parkinson left on yesterday's boat for Vancouver, where she will be the guest of Miss Lillian Gordon-Homes.

Back From Europe
Mr. Harry Curry has returned from a trip to Europe.

Goitre Not a Disease
Milwaukee Doctor Makes Remarkable Discovery

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—It has been brought to light by scientific research that goitre is not a disease and is not to be treated, as such, Dr. A. A. Rock, Dept. 900, Box 737, Milwaukee, Wis., a prominent goitre specialist for over twenty-four years, has perfected a different method of treatment for his patients that has proved remarkably successful. This same method is now being used for a home treatment of goitre cases all over the country with astonishing results. The doctor states that goitre is a condition which grows worse with neglect and recommends immediate attention no matter how small the growth may appear. He strongly opposes needless operations. Dr. Rock is the author of a book that tells in a simple way about treating goitre at home. He has published this book at his own expense and will send a copy free to anyone interested. Write him today. (Adv.)

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Advance Selling of Spring Suits

... it would be difficult to find more significant fashions ... or more tempting values at

\$19.85, \$24.75 and \$29.75

BOTH two and three-piece models are featured in this selling. Short jacket models ... "Nipped-in" waist line suits ... peplum jackets ... belted jackets ... Tailored in Coat, Tweed, Basket Weave and Trico Broadcloth ... In Tawny Tan, Navy, Almondine Green, Forest Green and mixtures, including black and white. The three-piece models have blouses (tuck-in or over) in the same crepe that lines the jacket.



The Fox Scarf

Is Very Smart This Spring

YOU will include a lovely Fox Scarf in your Spring wardrobe. Fashionable and so necessary to lend charm and attractiveness to the Suit. Our collection is ever so smart and equally as attractive in price.

\$35 and Up

Mallek's
Ready-to-Wear, Millinery and FURS
1212 Douglas St. Telephone 1901

Luncheon Hostess
Mrs. W. Merston entertained at a luncheon party of twelve at the Beach Hotel yesterday in honor of Lady Tupper, of Winnipeg, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Holland, Esquimalt.

Back From New Zealand
After spending the past six months in New Zealand, Mrs. W. E. M. Mitchell, accompanied by her little daughter, Pamela, has returned to her home in Victoria.

Leaves for Scotland
Mr. D. Barclay-Ross, 1147 New-Port Avenue, has left for Glasgow, Scotland, and will sail on the S. S. Montcalm from Saint John, N.B., on March 14.

At Glenisland Hotel
Rev. Thomas Wray and Mrs. Wray, of Edmonton, and General and Mrs. Hillman, of Sorrento, B.C., are registered at the Glenisland Hotel.

Entertain at Barrack
Captain and Mrs. W. Thackray entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Howard Miller at their home at Work Point Barracks.

Opening New House
Major and Mrs. Alan Swinton will be "at home" tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at their new home, Kanaka Bay, Esquimalt.

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TO HOLD DANCE
The combined lodges of the Sons and Daughters of St. George will hold a dance at Amphion Hall on Wednesday evening.

B.C.D.S. EMPRESS HOTEL
MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1930
DRAMALOGUE
"THE LETTER"
Somerset Maugham

Hairdressing Specials
Waterwave and Shampoo, \$1.00
Shadow Marcel and Shampoo, \$1.00
Finger Wave and Shampoo, \$1.00

FIRTH BROTHERS
No Appearances—You Just Walk In
Prompt Service
Open 10:30 A.M. to 8 P.M. Saturdays
709 Fort Street

See This World First!
VISIT TEN COUNTRIES
EUROPE, NORTH AFRICA, MEDITERRANEAN
\$700.00 (All Expenses Included)
Stop-Over in Britain—Passion Play, "Oberammergau"

Dr. Davies' Victoria Party
Sails From New York July 4

\$25 Secures Reservations
Phone 72 or 3649
for Folder

Congenial Group of Victorians Going
Don't Wait Too Long to Consider

FULL PARTICULARS: "MILWAUKEE" ROAD

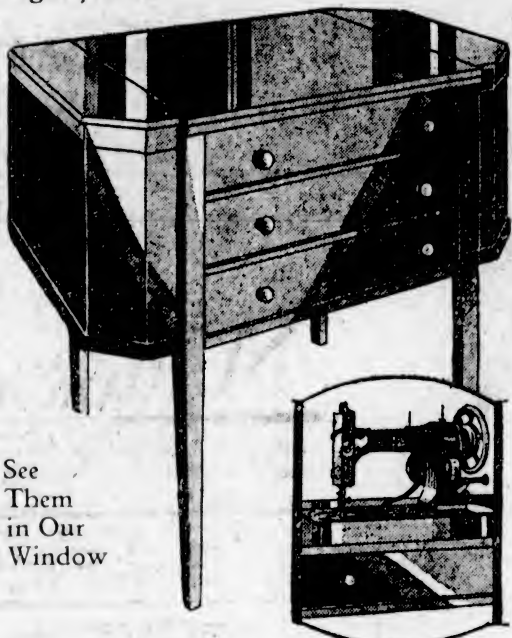
Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1870.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

An Extraordinary Sale of "White" Electric Sewing Machines

Slightly Used



See Them in Our Window

\$89

Would Sell New for \$185.00

Every machine in mechanically perfect condition. "White" rotary electric housed in beautifully designed walnut cabinets—the machine identified with vibrationless, effortless sewing.

Knee Control

—the new improved "White" feature. Complete set of attachments FREE. Every machine fully guaranteed.

Only \$3.00 Down

Balance in Convenient Monthly Payments
—Third Floor, HBC

FLYING FIELD IS SOUGHT FOR

LOCAL PROMOTERS OF AVIATION SCHOOL WANT USE OF LANDSOWN FIELD

Offer From Seattle Men Has Been Referred to City's Industrial Committee

A second offer for the renting of Landsown Field from the city is likely to be presented to the City Council at its next meeting. Some of the members of the committee are said to feel that the subject is one which calls for thorough study and investigation, before definite recommendations are made, and that time will be required for this purpose.

Meanwhile, local promoters of a flying school are to the fore with the statement that they were the real initiators of the project and had conferred with the Seattle men with regard to certain details prior to the time when the latter made their proposal to the city.

EMERGENCY CARES
Reports relating to a proposed arrangement with St. Joseph's Hospital were sent to the finance committee this week, and it is possible, but not certain, that this committee will have some recommendation to make. The report, that of Alderman Adam, approved of the suggestion that an annual grant should be made to the hospital to cover the cost of any emergency cases for which the city was financially liable. The other, that of Alderman Woodward, was markedly hostile to any such suggestion.

Every year, as the result of accidents, and from other causes, a greater or less number of emergency or charitable cases have to receive hospital treatment which is paid for by the city. Some years ago the city was authorized by the Legislature to make an annual grant to a hospital to cover all such cases during the year, and it was decided to make this grant to the Jubilee Hospital, partly because it was the general hospital of the city, and partly because it was held that this way than by dividing the grant from time to time, however, emergency cases are treated at St. Joseph's Hospital, for which the city has paid so much per day for the time each patient is treated there. It has been represented to the council that this rate is too small, and an annual grant, similar to that given to the Jubilee Hospital, has been proposed.

There is said to be not much likelihood that such a grant will be recommended or approved by the council for the reason that, because the annual estimates have been passed and the tax rate fixed, the council is extremely reluctant to vote any new grants not already provided for in those estimates. It is regarded as quite probable, however, that the contention may be accepted that the present rate per day paid in emergency cases is unduly low, and that some increase in it may be recommended.

MAY TAKE TIME

The petition of the City Hall staff for a commission to report on classification of officials and re-grading of salaries was also sent to committee last Monday. Some of the members of the committee are said to feel that the subject is one which calls for thorough study and investigation, before definite recommendations are made, and that time will be required for this purpose.

LANTERN LECTURE ON "ABBEY" TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY

Archdeacon Laycock will conduct a lantern lecture on "Westminster Abbey," under the auspices of the Christ Church Cathedral Men's Guild at the Memorial Hall Tuesday evening, at 8:15 o'clock.

Kitty McKay

By MIRA WILCOX PUTNAM



The girl friend says that while she is not looking for any Hercules, she likes to have a boy friend who is strong enough to carry a five-pound box of candy.

Hudson's Bay Company.

Five Only

Sonora

CLEAR AS A BELL

RADIO

On Special Sale Monday
Morning 9 o'clock
159⁵⁰

\$15.95 Now—\$12.60 Monthly

At our last sale of these remarkable sets a few weeks ago we sold out completely in fifteen minutes 29 sets—all we had.

We have been fortunate in securing 5 more—1 Highboy and 4 Lowboys—and offer them at the same price as quoted at our former sale. The Lowboy sells regularly at \$255 and the Highboy at \$295.

ACT QUICKLY, MONDAY
No Phone Orders, Please

Remember: 4 Screen Grid, 8 Tubes in All; Full Dynamic; Beautiful Cabinet.

—Music Dept., Third Floor, HBC

Defensive Stand Is Taken Up by Wheat Pool Head

WINNIPEG, Man., March 8.—The Canadian Wheat Pool today took a defensive stand against criticism expressed by Mr. W. Sanford Evans, prominent grain statistician and member of the Manitoba Legislature. In the House on Tuesday, Mr. Evans broke away from the Conservative party due to its approval of the Government's guarantee of bank loans to the Pool. Two days later, Mr. Evans outlined the wheat situation before a Winnipeg Board of Trade luncheon meeting.

Mr. Evans made it quite clear, partly by direct reference but largely by implication, that in his opinion the ill of the world wheat trade were due to the policies and operating methods of the Canadian Wheat Pool, comments a statement issued this afternoon over the signature of Mr. Andrew Cairns, Pool statistician. Controversy, it was admitted, might do considerable harm in view of the position of the market—but Mr. Evans' remarks could not be left unanswered.

WILL HANG FACT

OTTAWA, March 8.—Several provincial governments have accepted the plan to hang copies of the Briand-Kellogg Pact in schools and churches before the present session ends. Premier King told the House of Commons he hopes to ask the House for an appropriation to finance the scheme.

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1870.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver



American Girl Arch-Support Shoes

Style, perfect ease and delightful fitting for the entire foot—all are features offered by the "American Girl" Shoe. These results are made possible by the scientifically designed combination last and the built-in steel arch. We are now offering new and dainty styles in black and brown kid, Colonial pumps, one-strap, cut-out toes and Oxfords, Cuban heels. Sizes 3½ to 9. Fittings AA to E.

7.50

—Main Floor, HBC

Your New Coat for Spring

We have a wonderful assortment of new Coats in tailored and semi-tailored styles, with new lines featuring the longer skirt and slight fullness to the hem.

Some have a sporty appearance with large patch pockets, belts and vagabond collars. Some tailored styles show semi-fitting back and strictly tailored collar, while there are more dressy types with scarf or cape collars, new side trimmings and novelty pockets. Included are imported coats in the finest West of England cloths, loosely woven tweeds, hopsacks, etc. Sizes 16 to 40. Prices

25.00 and 29.50

—Second Floor, HBC

New Spring Hats Of Stitched Georgette

These are hats for the brighter days when you would rather not wear your felt. They are soft pull-on styles with the very latest shapes, and they are in four different brim styles and four off-the-face styles. The colors are most attractive. They include buttercup yellow, beige clair, capucine, hula brown, duomo blue, green, navy and black.

5.95

—Second Floor, HBC



Fox, the Fashionable Fur for Spring

Fox in its natural color, fox in white, black or dyed to lovely shades of beige, platinum, amber, lucile and blue—all will be fashionably correct this season. Our present stock embraces a very wide range of these beautiful furs in qualities for which this company has earned so great a reputation.

Special Display of Raw Fox Furs

We have just received from the North a special consignment of Red Fox Skins in their raw state. These are exceptionally fine specimens, and are now on display in one of our windows.

Silver Fox Scarves from \$185.00
Red Fox Scarves from \$75.00
Natural White Fox Scarves from \$145.00
Dyed White Fox Scarves from \$95.00
Brown Fox Scarves from \$32.50

—Second Floor, HBC

Three-Days' Sale of Sewing Notions

¼-Inch Art Silk Elastic, boltproof quality, 6 yards for 15¢
Corticelli Bias Tape (colors guaranteed fast to washing); 6-yard bolts, 2 for 25¢
Sheet Pins: Strong pins with good points, 3 sheets for 10¢
Cutting Out Scissors, reliable quality and practical size, per pair 50¢
Sewing Needles, standard quality. All sizes, 3 packets for 10¢
Dress Shields, rubberized nainsook, opera shape. Assorted colors; 2 pairs 25¢

—Main Floor, HBC

Candies for St. Patrick's Day

St. Patrick's Satin Cushions, Special, lb. 45¢
Green Opera Jellies, Special, per lb. 30¢
Shamrock Jellies and Creams, Special, lb. 30¢
Green and White Jelly Beans, Special, per lb. 25¢

—Main Floor, HBC

Clean-Up, Paint-Up Week

Brighter days make you want to put your home and garden in order. Our complete stocks of paints, varnishes and utensils for indoor and outdoor work offer you every facility. Now is the time to start collecting your equipment.

Imperial House Paint

A thoroughly dependable House Paint with excellent covering power and drying with a hard lustre and durable finish. Available in cream, buff, light brown, dark brown, pale blue, light grey, slate, French green, Indian red, chocolate, black and white.



All Shades Except White or Green	White and Green
Per gallon \$3.75	Per gallon \$3.95
Per ½ gallon \$1.85	Per ½ gallon \$2.10
Per quart \$1.05	Per quart \$1.10

Imperial Creosote Shingle Stain for all rough lumber. Green, per gallon \$1.75. Red, light and dark brown, black and chocolate, per gallon \$1.50.

B.A. Pure Paint Ordinary colors, per gallon \$3.25. Per half gallon \$2.75. Per quart \$1.50. White and high colors, gallon \$5.60. Per half gallon \$2.90. Per quart \$1.60.

Satin-Glo Enamel for all furniture and interior woodwork. Satin-Glo dries in four hours. In all colors and in white. Per gallon \$5.00. Per half gallon \$2.85. Per quart \$1.50.

Shingleen An Oil Shingle Stain that resists rain and sun. Ordinary colors, Single gallon, \$2.45. 5-gallon cans, per gallon \$2.35. High colors, Single gallons at \$2.70. 5-gallon cans, per gallon \$2.60.

Paint Brushes These are the best values in brushes we have had to offer for a long time. Made of pure bristles of extra long stock, set in rubber. Varnish Brushes. Prices from, each, 10¢ to 25¢. Sizes 1 inch, 1½ inches, 2 inches and 2½ inches. Also a very complete line in sizes from 1½ inches to 4 inches. Priced from 20¢ to \$3.25.

Varnish Brushes Extra long stock. Sizes 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 inches. Priced at 35¢, 50¢, 60¢ and 70¢.

—Third Floor, HBC

The "MONARCH" Bicycle

For Pleasant Trips in Springtime



Errands in the city or outings to the country will be alike pleasurable to the boy who rides a "Monarch." This machine is built to meet the trying conditions of continual general use. It is finished in rich maroon enamel with gold-line decoration, and is fully equipped with Hercules brake, padded saddle, rear carrier, electric lamp, bell and red ruby. Sizes for men or boys, 20-18, 22-20, 24-22 inches. Price

45.00

\$5.00 Down—\$5.00 a Month
—Lower Main Floor, HBC

"Our Leader" Sheets

"Our Leader" Sheets are available in all wanted sizes. They are made from a fine textured cotton that will give satisfactory wear and launder to your satisfaction, too. These are made longer than the ordinary sheets.

Plain hem—63 x 99 inches, Per pair	\$1.50
70 x 99 inches, Per pair	\$5.00
80 x 99 inches, Per pair	\$6.50
Hemstitched—70 x 99 inches, Per pair	\$5.50
80 x 99 inches, Per pair	\$6.00
90 x 108 inches, Per pair	\$7.00

—Main Floor, HBC

Pleasing Designs in New Dining Suites

Light Walnut Suite consisting of buffet, extension table and set of six chairs with tapestry upholstered seats. Complete \$112.00. \$11.20 Down—Balance Monthly.

Oriental Walnut Suite consisting of buffet, table and six chairs in light color with attractive matched veneers and dark edgings. Complete for \$159.00. \$15.90 Down—Balance Monthly.

—Fourth Floor, HBC

Handsome Rugs

In the Larger Sizes

New English Seamless Rugs

Deep pile Axminsters in rich Oriental and all-over designs. Suitable for living room, dining room or library. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. \$79.50. Size 10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. \$110.00. Size 12 ft. x 15 ft. \$125.00.

English Wilton Rugs

Closely woven pile in Oriental coloring and designs, and with linen back and fringed ends. A type of rug that will give years of wear and satisfaction. Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. \$95.00. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. \$115.00.

—Third Floor, HBC

HBC GROCERIA

CARRY-OR-SAVE

Malkin's Best Coffee, 47c
Campbell's Tomato Soup, 31c
3 tins for
Heinz Ketchup, 23c
large bottle
Pure Apricot Jam, 39c
500 tins at, per tin
1 Carton Sunlight Soap and 1 Packet Rinso, 25c
Royal City Pork and Beans, 19c
18-oz. tins, 2 tins for
—Lower Main Floor, HBC

HBC Service Groceries, Phone 1670

Dependable Seeds for Early Planting

R. M. Palmer's Garden Peas—English Wonder Dwarf Marrowfat Peas, 1½ lb. packet, 25¢	Crosland Bros' Famous Sweet Pea Seed, 12 named varieties at, per packet, \$1.00
California Gem Dwarf Marrowfat Peas, 1½ lb. packet, 25¢	We also have an excellent assortment of seeds in E. James & Bro's, Steele, Briggs and Rennie's.
Onward Dwarf Marrowfat Peas, 1½ lb. packet, 25¢	Rennie's XXX Lawn Grass Mixture, per lb., 65¢
1½ lb. packet, 50¢	Fancy Kentucky Blue Lawn Grass, per lb., 50¢
Crosland Bros' Waved Sweet Pea Seed, 6 named varieties at, per packet, 50¢	White Dutch Clover, per lb., 75¢

California Sunkist Oranges

RICHEST JUICE—FINEST FLAVOR

Extra Large Oranges, thin skinned and juicy. Regular, per dozen, 70¢. Special, per dozen, 59¢. Large Navel Oranges, Special at 2 dozen for \$1.00. Medium Size Oranges, Special at 3 dozen for \$1.00. Buy by the Case.

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

Strikers Compel Closing Chinese Church Hospital

Nationalists Seriously Interfere With the Beneficent Activities of Shantung Christian University by Fomenting Strikes Among Students and Employees

Latest Word Shows Good Work Resumed

A TELEGRAM handed to a certain passenger on the outbound Empress of Canada as she lay in this port a fortnight ago, which stated that "the Chee-loo strike is satisfactorily settled; come on," gives a glimpse into the trying conditions under which the Christian churches in China are carrying on their beneficent work. The passenger referred to was Dr. William McLure, a medical missionary of the United Church of Canada, who was returning at the age of 73 years, after a furlough following four decades of the finest medical service for the Chinese people, in order to again take up work in the Christian University of Shantung—or Chee-loo University, as it is called by the Chinese—situated in Tsinan in North China. Ten denominational boards co-operate here, which have put over \$300,000 into land and buildings, and have for many years given, at very small expense, training in arts, science, theology and medicine to thousands of young people.

VALUABLE ENTERPRISE
In addition the joint boards carry on a well-equipped hospital, at which 1,500 seriously ill patients receive yearly the benefits of modern medical and surgical science, and from 25,000 to 45,000 visits have been made to its outdoor department. About \$50,000 is put into this enterprise annually from abroad. From the hospital and medical

Needless Suffering



The next time a headache makes you stay at home—

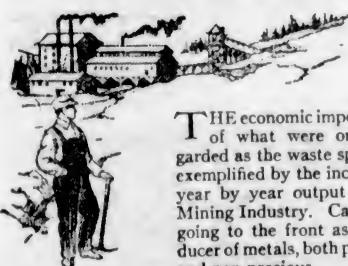
Or some other ache or pain prevents your keeping an engagement—Remember Aspirin! For there is scarcely any sort of pain it cannot relieve, and relieve promptly.

These tablets give real relief, or millions would not continue to take them. They are quite harmless, or the medical profession would not constantly prescribe them.

Don't be a martyr to unnecessary pain. To colds that might as easily be checked; neuritis, neuralgia; to those pains peculiar to women; or any suffering for which Aspirin is such an effective antidote.

ASPIRIN
TRADE MARK REG.

Wealth From Mother Earth



Assets of over one hundred and fifty millions.

THE economic importance of what were once regarded as the waste spaces is exemplified by the increasing year by year output of the Mining Industry. Canada is going to the front as a producer of metals, both precious and non-precious.

This Bank follows with close attention all developments in mining. Branches in the mining fields have been opened where the prospects justify and the Managers have been trained by long experience in the different fields.

Our established facilities and complete inter-office operations are at your service.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

VICTORIA BRANCH: A. R. GREEN, Manager

High Up in the Andes



Church at Copacabana, Bolivia

THE great basin of Titicaca, which runs north and south a distance of some fifteen hundred miles between the two Cordilleras, or chains of the Andes, is the highest tableland in the world save that of central Tibet, and the mountains surrounding it are unrivaled except by the Himalayas themselves. In this unique situation lies Lake Titicaca, four thousand square miles in area and over seven hundred feet deep, on whose shores flourished a civilization long before Europeans ever saw the shores of the southern American continent.

Manco Capac was looked upon as the heaven-sent founder of this civilized empire, and mighty temples and palaces were erected around the lake in his honor. The greatest of

party is anti-foreign and in many instances, as in this, is also anti-Christian.

The arts' students began the trouble by putting up posters and by defacing the church walls with slogans written in black paint. At a mass meeting of university students, the medical men, more loyal than their fellows, prevented a general strike, but the college authorities found it advisable to expel ringleaders and later to close the arts and science doors. The unrest spread to the employees of the university and the hospital. The labor union, which was backed up by the Tang Pu, or the Kuomintang council, demanded among other things the right to hire and discharge employees. These demands being refused, a general strike was called compelling the employees (many of them against their will) to quit work. In the end the patients were disposed of as best possible, and the good work of the hospital ceased.

MEDICAL STUDENTS LOYAL
The medical students were loyal and the school of medicine kept open throughout the fracas. When the strike began in the hospital and cooks, janitors, laundrymen and stokers were dragged away by the pickets, Chinese and foreign members of the staff and student bodies of both the medical and nursing schools organized and took their places, although attempts were made to beat up some of the volunteers. As to the object of it all, Dr. L. F. Helmberger, the medical director, writes in The North China Herald that the trouble was started in order to get hold of the university property or to leave the way open to form a provincial university in Shantung without a rival.

The same writer calls attention to the tardiness with which the municipal and provincial authorities responded to appeals for protection. The editor of this journal says that the enforced closing of the hospital "is enough to reduce the friends of China to despair," and deprecates the methods used in order to drive out the foreign management and get the university and hospital under Chinese control. "The local council," he goes on to say, "appear to have been more unrestrained in Shantung than in any province and at Christmas they were at the back of anti-Christian demonstrations staged in several towns."

The telegram referred to would indicate that the hospital had been reopened after about six weeks, that the university had won out and for the present the trouble is over. The Christian Chinese recognize the valuable aid of the missionaries and desire their retention, but the nationalistic spirit is evidently to a considerable degree anti-foreign and anti-Christian.

Week-Day Services At Christ Church Cathedral in Lent

Every week-day during Lent three services will take place in Christ Church Cathedral, arranged at varying hours to suit the convenience of as many people as possible. The list of services for this week is as follows:

Monday—Morning prayer, 9:30 o'clock; holy communion, 10:30; evening prayer, 5:15.
Tuesday—Holy communion, 8 o'clock; morning prayer and litany, 9:30; evening prayer, 5:15.
Wednesday—Holy communion, 7:30 o'clock; morning prayer and litany, 9:30; evening prayer, with address by Rev. E. W. P. Carter, 5:15.
Thursday—Holy communion, 8 o'clock; morning prayer, 9:30; evening prayer, with sermon by the Archdeacon of Columbia, 5:15.
Friday—Morning prayer and litany, 9:30 o'clock; holy communion, 10:30; evening prayer, with address by Rev. F. A. Ramsey, 5:15.
Saturday—Holy communion, 8 o'clock; morning prayer, 9:30; evening prayer, 5:15.
The general subjects of addresses to be given at the services on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings are: Wednesday, at 5:15 o'clock, "Jesus' Teaching About God"; Thursday, at 5:15, "The Comfortable Words in the Holy Communion Service"; Friday, at 5:15, "The Holy Spirit."

Is this train ever on time? grieved the grieved passenger. Oh, replied the conductor, we never worry about it being on time. We're satisfied if it's on the track. (Adv.)

Military Intelligence

16TH CANADIAN SCOTTISH
Battalion Orders, No. 10, by Lieut.-Col. D. B. Martyn, D.S.O., M.C., Commanding 1st Battalion (16th C.E.F.) The Canadian Scottish Regiment, Victoria, B.C., March 10, 1930.

Part I

1. Duties. Duties for the week ending March 17, 1930: Orderly officer, Lieut. W. S. Oliver; next for duty, Lieut. W. Pollard. Orderly sergeant, Sgt. J. B. Speck; next for duty, Sgt. B. Drysdale. Orderly corporal, Cpl. G. R. Hartley; next for duty, Cpl. E. R. Pooley.

2. Parades. The battalion will parade as follows:
Monday, March 10, 1930, at the Armouries at 8 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Thursday, March 13, 1930: Regimental class, specialists. Dress: Mutil.

3. Training. Monday, March 10, 1930: 8 p.m. Fall in, inspection by company commanders. 8:05-9 p.m., O.C. companies will exercise platoon officers and sergeants in platoon drill with composite platoons.

Regimental class under R.S.M. Llaney.
Vickers gun, signaling and stretcher-bearer classes under their respective instructors.

9 p.m.-10 p.m., B Company for musketry. Remainder, Lewis gun. A. J. GRAY, Major and Adjutant.

For Officer Commanding 1st Bn. (16th C.E.F.) The Canadian Scottish Regiment.

Part II

34. Attestations. The following men, having been duly attested, are taken on the strength of the battalion and posted to companies from the dates shown opposite their names:

1111 Pte. T. W. Hall, H.Q. Coy., sigs., 27-2-30.
1112 Pte. J. Coxworth, C Coy., 3-3-30.
1113 Pte. C. Wallis, C Coy., 3-3-30.
1114 Pte. G. M. Billings, D Coy., 3-3-30.
1115 Pte. C. P. Renouf, A Coy., 3-3-30.
1116 Pte. G. Paradise, A Coy., 3-3-30.

35. Promotions. The following promotions are approved:

To be Lance-Corporals: 1032 Pte. C. Kelway, A Coy. 1033 Pte. E. Butterworth, A Coy.

36. Transfers. 1019 Pte. J. J. Hunter, from C Coy. to A Coy. 1020 Pte. C. G. Brown, from C Coy. to A Coy.

37. Amendments. W.O. 8-21, dated February 10, 1930, in so far as it relates to No. 1028 Pte. T. W. Tanner, is amended to read "as from February 8, 1930."

38. Discharges. 832 Pte. D. G. Walker, H.Q. Coy. (M.G.), 676 Pte. H. Harris, H.Q. Coy. (M.G.), 716 Pte. S. Crossley, A Coy. 507 Pte. N. B. Jones, A Coy. 991 Pte. J. E. Nicolson, A Coy.

A. J. GRAY, Major and Adjutant.
For Officer Commanding 1st Bn. (16th C.E.F.) The Canadian Scottish Regiment.

5TH B.C. COAST BRIGADE, C.A.
Brigade Orders by Major T. B. Monk, Officer Commanding.

Parades. All batteries of the brigade will parade, under their respective battery commanders, on

Pile Sufferers

Can You Answer These Questions?

Do you know why ointments do not give you quick and lasting relief?

Why cutting does not remove the cause?

Do you know the cause of piles is internal?

That there is congestion of blood in the lower bowel?

Do you know that there is a harmless internal remedy discovered by Dr. Leonard and known as Hem-Roid, now sold by MacFarlane Drug Co., Vancouver Drug Co., and druggists everywhere, that is guaranteed?

Hem-Roid banishes piles by removing the cause, by freeing blood circulation in the lower bowel. This simple home treatment has an almost unbelievable record for safe, safe and lasting relief to thousands of pile sufferers, and saves the needless pain and expense of an operation. Don't delay. Try Hem-Roid today.



Well Dressed

With Our New Low Price on Cleaning and Pressing

Now the smartness of a freshly-pressed suit is possible to all at a lower cost than ever seen before in Victoria. The new machinery we have installed enables us to more than double our volume of business. And with this improvement we make this sensational reduction in price.

Cleaning and Pressing Men's Suits

\$1.00

With this 50 per cent reduction there is no less quality in our work. The same individual care to every garment is found throughout. The Pantorium way is one that insures perfect satisfaction.

Phone us and let our salesman call. Prompt and efficient, our service is unexcelled.

Pantorium DYE WORKS
OF CANADA LIMITED
Fort at Quadra
Phone 3302

LILIES —for Best Results and Early Blooms

Lilies commence flowering in May and with various kinds—main-tain continuous bloom until October.

Auratum—The Golden Bazed Lily of Japan, each 50c. 50c. doz. \$5.00
Aureum—Yellow Bazed Lily, each 50c. 50c. doz. \$5.00
Crocus—The Orange Lily, each 50c. 50c. doz. \$5.00

Brand's Seed Catalogue—Illustrated—new varieties. Yours for the asking.

Brand's
New Address: 873 Granville St. Vancouver, B.C.

THE IMPERIAL
Train No. 2
Leaves at 9 p.m. Daily
for MONTREAL, Direct, carrying Through Standard Sleeper to Chicago (Via Minneapolis and St. Paul)
STANDARD EQUIPMENT
Making Connections for Vernon, Kelowna, Penticton and intermediate points daily except Sunday

THE DOMINION
Train No. 4
Leaves at 9 a.m. Daily
for TORONTO
Compartment Observation Cars, Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining Cars and Day Coaches
(Making Connection for Montreal)
The Imperial now arrives at Vancouver at 10:00 p.m., and the Dominion at 9:30 a.m.

LOCAL TRAIN SERVICE
Kootenay Express - 7:20 p.m. Daily
Fraser Valley Local - 5:15 p.m. Daily
Vancouver-Huntingdon - 7:30 a.m. (Daily except Sunday)

For all information and reservations apply at Ticket Office
City Office: 1120 Government Street. West Office: Bathurst Street

Travel CANADIAN PACIFIC

"The few must not be permitted to take dishonestly the savings of the many."—Irving T. Bush

"It is better to trust in the man of mankind than in a leader or a theory."—John Buchanan.



This Strange Adventure

by Mary Roberts Rinehart

Misale did not see Kirby again for three years. Now and then she heard of him, of course. He was one of the first to make and drive a racing car; he took an automobile across the continent in fifty-two days.

"Got a charmed life, Kirby," said Tommy.

"Maybe he doesn't care," Eileen commented shrewdly.

But Tommy smiled at that. Women were incurably romantic; even Eileen. Men did not try to



Old English Stock Ale



Stand bottle upright for at least 24 hours before using. Pour carefully.

THE Silver Spring Brewery at Victoria, B.C., announce their genuine STOCK ALE is now fully matured and is on sale at all Government Liquor Stores. This delicious ale is of the famous Bass type... of excellent quality and flavor... a mild ale with a fine hop aroma. It is important to note that this ale is kept in a moderate temperature in order that its full flavor may be thoroughly appreciated.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

New Roof Beauty



With J. M. Flexstone Asbestos Shingles

The Lemon, Gonnason reroofing method provides cedar bevel strip-ping along each row of the old shingles, giving an absolutely flat surface for the new roof.

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"Then why doesn't she get out?" "She's got Eddie. Where's she to go? The Colfax has nothing unless you want her here!" "I wouldn't object," said Tommy placidly.

But Eileen changed the subject. She had plans of her own. Already she and Tommy belonged to the new aristocracy of wealth. It smiled at the pretensions of the old families, rejected their standards of austere dignified living, demanded amusement and spent for it lavishly, showed a certain ostentation. But it was this wealth which was raising the cultural standards of the city, of the country. It traveled, collected, brought back to America not only the works of art but an appreciation of them. It financed places, opera, picture galleries. Unlike the earlier generation it did not hoard; it spent.

And of this new aristocracy were Tommy and Eileen to be shining lights. Already they were planning another house well outside of town. "We'll keep the town house," Eileen told Misale. "The country place is for the warm weather. And, of course, we can open it for Christmas and have house-parties there."

Misale drove out there sometimes in Eileen's new electric. The children tucked in with them. Eileen talked, Misale listened. She had grown very silent, save when she was alone with Eddie. She had lost Wesley again. She knew that. Out of the wreckage of her life this child was all she had. Eileen would talk. Misale would listen, her eyes on the boy. One day Eileen said that she and Tommy were going abroad.

"Come to New York and see us off, Misale. You need a change."

"I'm afraid to leave Eddie to you," "Good heavens, what's your nurse for?"

She decided to go. She could get some clothes, fix herself up. Maybe if she did, Wesley would stay around more. It was bad for Eddie, the way things were. Soon he would begin to notice.

She did not hate Wesley. She was often sorry for him. He was prospering, but she knew he was not happy. His infidelities were escapes from some profound inner loneliness which sent him into the back alleys of life after forgetfulness. That was her fault; she had not satisfied him. He loved life and the good things of life, gaiety and laughter, good food, good wine. He liked place, to be pointed out in a crowd. He was intensely physical; his body ruled him.

But whatever his sins of omission or commission, he had given her this child. She even felt dumbly grateful to him, but she would not tell him so. He would have laughed. She tried to show it in other ways, ordering his house as he liked it, his food, his drink.

"I hope the ducks are right, Wes. I told her how you want them."

He liked his ducks raw. He liked to cut into them and see the blue flesh, the juices flowing out. And she never looked her door again. This at least she could do. But the boy's crib stood next to her bed; when Wesley wandered in it was to look at the child and to wander out again. They had settled down to a life together without love or passion, and apparently it was to go on forever.

In the end she agreed to go to New York with Tommy and Eileen. She went to her grandmother's to say good-bye. Sarah was very feeble, in bed a part of each day. And old Ismael was dead. The cow was gone, the horses. As she went in she noticed once again the dusty smell of old carpets long uplifted. Waiting to be summoned upstairs she stood at the window, looking out. The iron fence, the deer, were unharmed, but beyond them the street had altered. There were bicycles, tram cars, an occasional automobile. Life was moving fast, speeding on. People even walked more quickly. "Hurry up, get out of the way. I've no time to waste."

When she went up Sarah was in her high-backed chair, a shawl around her shoulders, and Adelaide was rolling spools.

So she went to New York. She knew she needed a change. When she saw Tommy and Eileen off, she found herself queerly emotional on the dock, watching the ship slowly moving out into the river, and to have again that sense of finality; the phantom caravan going on, and she being left. There were tears in her eyes when she turned back.

She found Kirby Phelps beside her. "Missed them!" he said. "Well, since I have found you—"

He looked older. There was a streak of white in his dark hair, but his eyes were still kind. He saw that she could not speak, and taking her hand, he said, "I'll take you to your hotel."

And only later, side by side and jolting up-town, "Misale, Misale! What has happened to you and Wesley? Maybe that's the trouble."

"She had no coquetry, no arts, even no desire to reclaim him. She was trembling, but she felt quite calm."

"Are you as lost as you look, Misale?"

"I have my boy. That's enough."

He had his old impulse to do that for her, to take her into his arms and comfort her. Time had softened his heart, but she still had the power to move him; he had been faithful to that memory of her. But he could not destroy for her what he saw was her only salvation. He sat back and folded his arms.

"Then you are indeed blessed among women," he said, rather quaintly.

He left her in the lobby of her hotel, and standing there, with his hat in his hand, he told her that he had never forgotten her, that he still cared, that she could count on him, always. She thanked him gravely, her eyes on his face as though she wanted to impress it on her mind afresh, or as though she were storing up some memory for the years to come. As indeed she was.

She went back to Wesley. She put on her pretty new dresses, her smart hats. Mr. Gibson might have drawn her; she had the delicacy, the wisdom, that he gave his young women, the same proud little tilt of her head. But Mr. Gibson never saw her and Wesley did not notice.

Wesley's interests were extending. He was much more than a middleman now; he was a director in Tommy's bank. In a new insurance company, a stockholder in the bicycle business, in the automobile factory. Tommy was carrying him up with him. And some of Kirby's dreams were already coming true.

Men were flying; still experimentally, but conquering the air. The idea had become the fact.

They did not go away that Summer; Wesley was too busy. And the heat was terrific. It shimmered in visible waves above the tracks of the street-cars, and people dropped on the pavement as though they had been pole-axed. Even the nights brought no relief. The tall brick house was breathless, torrid, and Eddie was ill; he could not eat, and in his fitful sleep he whimpered. Misale, hovering over him like a pale ghost, felt both her strength and her endurance failing; her nerves gradually getting the better of her. Eddie's doctor, looking at her, prescribed bromides she forgot to take. She felt always as though there was a tight band around her head.

The beginning of Eddie's convalescence found her collapsed. She dragged herself about the staid house. In the basement kitchen the stove had rendered its own unbearable, and the cook was sitting in the cool cellar fanning herself. Eddie was better, but pale and languid.

"Take your milk, darling."

"I don't want any milk, mummy."

By the end of the week she had reached her limit. Her request that she be allowed to take Eddie out of town had met with no response from Wesley, packing a bag for a week-end party somewhere. There began in her, with his departure, a slow smouldering anger and resentment that unknown to her was going throughout all of that afternoon into the next day. Sitting over the child's bed she counted her money. She must get away, take Eddie with her. The house was crushing her, the heat was driving her mad.

She had not enough money. She was his chattel, his creature. It was his house, his child, his wife, his carriage, his horses. A furious hatred began to shake her, and all that Sunday while Eddie slept she sat and rocked, backward and forward, her eyes sunken and her mouth set. Something of Eddie that was in her, something common and yet terrible, was rising to the surface.

And Wesley chose that night to attempt a reconciliation! He had had a hint or two lately. Tommy, about to sail, had said something. "How did you, Wes. Fifty?" "Humph! You look older. Better try the domestic life for a while. No use wearing out a machine before its time."

And behind those quiet words of Tommy's there had been a threat. Tommy was carrying no dead wood. Push your share or let go, that was Tommy. Commitment, speeding up, drive, those were the new slogans. He felt that he had come them.

It was midnight when Wesley came in, cheerful, cool, magnanimous, and braced to his resolution by three or four high-balls at the club. He noticed no thing strange about Misale, sitting rocking in the dim room.

"Come into my room," he said. "I have something to say to you."

The hall was faintly redolent of Scotch whisky as she followed him. She was fully dressed, quietly apathetic. And even then things might have been different had Wesley not closed the door behind her and tried to take her in his

arms. She backed off. He was suddenly horrible to her, his mouth loose, his legs apart to steady himself. She warned him off, but he came after her. And then, with a cat-like gesture that might have been Stella's, she seized a poker from the fireplace and struck him with it.

He fell down and lay still. She stood on the pavement, hatless, and breathed the night air. She was through. He would never take her back. Maybe she had killed him; well, she had warned him. Then she was dizzy, and she began to tremble again. She set down on the doorstep; she thought, "I must get back and get Eddie."

But she could not get up; she could not move at all. Some time later she heard movements within the house, slow, careful movements. She felt that the door behind her was going to open, and that she must run, run fast and far. But she could not run. And the door did not open; she heard the bolt put on, and the slow movements again. Wes gaining up the staircase. She had not killed him.

Suddenly she knew that she had to get back into the house, back to Eddie. She was frantic; she rang the door bell, hammered on the door. Above she knew Wesley heard her, could even figure him, partially undressed, sitting on the side of his bed and listening. She even thought she heard Eddie. But there was no movement, only after a time the bell ceased to ring. Wesley had disconnected it. There was an air of finality about the bolted door, the bell that did not ring. Wesley was through, and he was telling her so. She was beaten.

With that knowledge she quailed, her Colfax blood came to the surface. She moved away down the street toward her grandmother's house.

To Be Continued

"It might be a good idea for men to learn to hate women a little these days."—Arthur Stringer.

BIGGEST STARS MOST MODEST

SHINING LIGHTS OF OPERA ARE NOT UNLUCKY TEMPERAMENTAL

Mr. Wilfred Pelletier Sees No Lessening in Interest in Opera, He Says

By FRANK CHAMBERLAIN
Special to The Colonist. Copyright, 1930.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Contrary to the opinion of several prominent musicians, Wilfred Pelletier, Canadian conductor—and the youngest of five leaders—of the Metropolitan Opera Company Orchestra, said that he can see no lessening of interest in opera.

"Of course," he said, "New York audiences are not an ideal example for our audiences are made up of a moving population. But from my experience in other cities, I think opera is still very popular."

Asked for his opinion whether or not the talking pictures would supersede opera house performances, Mr. Pelletier said, "I do not think so. Talking pictures are mechanical. They lack the human appeal I saw Lawrence Tibbett in 'The Rogue Son,' and I think it was perfectly done. Wonderful. But the best-and-blood opera company still holds its public, I believe."

Mr. Pelletier was born in Montreal. He studied in Paris and came to New York in 1917. He was asked to describe his feelings when he played before a packed house at the "Met."

"I do not know exactly how I feel. There is so much work to be done. I am busy watching the next line or the next number, and I cannot pay attention to the audience. I

will say, however, that there is a tremendous thrill in feeling the appreciation of the audience."

Mr. Pelletier does not believe that opera stars are any more temperamental than nervous people of other professions. "Musicians are much too busy to be temperamental," he said. "I find, too, that the biggest stars are the most modest and the most agreeable."

To the young musician Mr. Pelletier offered the following advice: "Give up everything for your art. Deny yourself. Sacrifice everything."

He said that the Metropolitan Opera was a paying concern, and praised the management for their business-like qualities.

Mr. Pelletier is married, and lives in Riverside Drive. His wife has sung in Canada on several occasions.

When first we heard of the permanent wave.

We hoped that it might haste the dawn of the day when a woman Also a permanent wave.

—Buffalo Evening News.

MESOTHORIUM IS RADIIUM SUBSTITUTE

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 7.—This country's only manufacture of mesothorium, substitute for radium, is operated by chemistry students at the University of Missouri.

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Like radium, mesothorium may be used for medical treatment and for illumination of watch dials. It sells for about \$30 a milligram.

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A London Letter

Another Loss to the Canadian Colony—Reporting the Naval Conference—Imitating Canada's Maple Syrup—Some Fine Pictures and the London Theatre

By ELIZABETH MONTIZAMBERT

LONDON TOPICS

Coming out of the crowded service held on Monday, February 10, for Peter Charles Larkin, late High Commissioner of Canada in London, one heard the sad news of another loss to the Canadian colony in the sudden death of Madame L. J. Lemieux, wife of the Hon. Dr. L. J. Lemieux, Agent-General for Quebec in London. Madame Lemieux's health had been so frail for many years, that she had been unable to take much part in Canadian social doings in London, but her indomitable spirit and innate kindness created a warm feeling of sympathy among those who had the privilege of knowing her. She loved her home and possessed a large measure of that Victorian predilection for simplicity and privacy, towards which there are many signs that modern youth is once more turning. Born of one well-known and cultivated French-Canadian family and marrying into another no less distinguished, it was a regret to her many friends that Madame Lemieux's chronic ill-health prevented her from enjoying to full a share as she might otherwise have done in the varied interests of official and intellectual life in London. Sincere sympathy will be felt for her husband and the daughter, whose convalescence from a severe illness prevented her accompanying her parents to the South of France, where Madame Lemieux contracted the severe chill which had such fatal results.

A HAPPY CHOICE

The appointment of the Earl of Clarendon as the next Governor of South Africa is felt by everyone to be a very happy one. His experience in Canada, where both he and Lady Clarendon made many friends, will, no doubt, prove useful in his new post. Pitt Rivers, the Clarendons' lovely home in Hampstead, has always been a place where their overseas friends have found a warm welcome and their reception during the season are among the most looked-forward-to entertainments.

There is a good deal of comment over the attitude of the press towards the Naval Conference. It is felt that the press of the different countries does harm by rushing into print with more anxiety about getting a "story" for their papers than about giving accurate accounts of progress made. The way the French reporters tried to stir up trouble between the different parts of the Empire is a case in point. As one Canadian official calmly said, it did no one any harm but themselves; but the maladresse was there and it seems a pity that more of the "noblesse oblige" spirit does not animate the pressroom where one hears inaccuracies are not by any means confined to the members of any one country.

The best article on the naval question appeared in The Christian Science Monitor. It was a leading article headed, "No New Battleships" and soundly chastised the idea that the United States should build another forty-million battleship, a suggestion it called "menacing and at the same time so grotesque."

The other subject of conversation at the moment is the development of Empire trade, about which Mr. Greenfield, Agent-General for Alberta, has been addressing the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain. I heard a drastic comment on our trade relations with the Empire only yesterday from a Canadian who had just returned from a world tour, and who said she had found the big shops in South Africa and Australia, as well as those in the small countries like Java, filled with American goods which could have been supplied quite as reasonably by Canada.

FAKE MAPLE SYRUP
In one large shop she tackled the proprietor on the question of maple syrup, as she found he was selling a well-known brand that made no attempt to disguise that it was a mixture of syrup and cane sugar. Instead of the pure article he could have had from another part of the Empire.

Commercial matters, however, are full of paradoxes. Only a few days ago I was deploring the fact that the two charming Japanese women, who came over to present the signatures of Japanese women in favor of armament reduction to the conference, had left off their lovely and becoming Japanese costume and adopted the Western dress, which detracts so much from their charm. They said it was old-fashioned and unsuitable to modern conditions, but the real reason was that they feel that Western dress shows their desire to be in the forefront of affairs.

The paradox lies in the fact that Western women are now trying, for various reasons, to shake off the yoke of Paris and the trade would be lessened if manufacturers could have some notion of what the next season's fashions were likely to be. Of course the manufacturers are chiefly interested in designs for mass productions, so the women who pay high prices for their frocks will be little influenced. It seems rather pathetic that so many people's bread and butter should depend on the vagaries of fashion. But if there were no vagaries, and one settled down comfortably to wearing one fashion, like Lady Frances Balfour, who having found a style of bonnet to her liking, very sensibly sticks to it, the result commercially would be worse.

That we are living in a time of transition has its comforting side, as I reflected when I got on a bus the other day and, like the gardener in Lewis Carroll's book, found it wasn't a bus, or at least not an ordinary bus, but something much better. Perhaps the competition of the motor coaches have inspired the

G.O.C. to launch out into these super buses that, to those of us who can remember the ancient horse buses, seem a very superior, if quite devoid of charm, means of locomotion. These Brobdingnagian affairs are very comfortable and have all sorts of little gadgets like push buttons instead of the old string or bell to stop the bus. One only wishes that the names of the various streets en route could be displayed for the benefit of nervous old ladies.

SOME NOTED TENANTS

The pick-axe is busy again in St. James' Square, Norfolk House, which was rebuilt by Edward How-

ard, ninth Duke of Norfolk, in 1748, on the site of the older house that once belonged to Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Alban's, the creator of the square in Charles the Second's day, is now the subject of horrid rumors concerning a new home for musical comedy which might well perturb the ghosts of the old square. Hoardings have been up for some weeks in front of No. 3, and the process of disembowling is now going on. Architecturally, there is little to regret, but many famous people have lived in the old house, including William Cavendish, first Duke of Devonshire, the first and second Viscounts Palmerston, the first Marquess of Donegal and George William Frederick Osborne, sixth Duke of Leeds.

With the passing of Norfolk House, private ownership in the square is confined to the northeast corner, where Nos. 4, 5 and 6 are owned by Lady Astor, the Earl of Stratford, and the Marquis of Bristol. At No. 7 live the two lawyer brothers who carpet the law-garden with beautiful flowers each year.

Among the amenities of the neighborhood of St. James' Square are

the lovely artistic collections to be seen in the art dealers' shops in King Street. The news that there were some pictures of Canadian interest to be seen at Messrs. Spink took me a few days ago into those wonderful rooms filled with treasures of all kinds. I found an extremely interesting portrait of General Wolfe by J. S. C. Schack, which belonged to the Duke of Richmond and comes direct from Goodwood, where it has been since it was bought by the third Duke of Richmond at the time it was painted a few years after Wolfe's death. It is quite a small canvas, fourteen by twelve inches, but very attractive, giving a full length portrait of the hero in profile holding out his right arm as if to summon his soldiers to the Plains of Abraham seen in the background.

TWO FINE PICTURES

Of the other two pictures of interest to Canada, which one would like to see in our National Gallery, one is of John George Lambton, first Earl of Durham, G.C.B., by Sir Thomas Lawrence. The picture of our quondam Governor-General, whose "Report on the Affairs of

British North America," laid before Parliament the year following his appointment in 1838, is one of the greatest state papers in the English language, shows him as a handsome young man with black curly hair and wearing a black coat with the sash and star of the Order of the Bath. It was painted a year before Lawrence's death and is an excellent example of that great portrait painter's work.

The other picture is a most charming portrait of Charles, the fourth Duke of Richmond and Lennox, painted a few years before his death by John Jackson, an artist whose work has much in common with that of his great contemporary, Raeburn. The Duke of Richmond was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1807 to 1813 and served scarcely more than a year as Governor-General of Upper and Lower Canada before a fox bite ended his career. The portrait shows the Duke in his picturesque general's uniform wearing the Order of the Garter.

THE LONDON THEATRE

What with "Journey's End" and more plays with all-male casts in

the offing, one would almost like to say "Thank you" to Aimee and Philip Stuart for writing their amusing "Nine Till Six," with an entirely feminine cast, now being presented at the Apollo Theatre by Mrs. Charles B. Cochran (not her husband), and produced by that talented actress, Auriol Lee.

This story of behind the scenes in a dressmaker's establishment is brilliantly acted by sixteen women. They include Louise Hampton, as the owner and manageress, Alison Leggett, who "borrows" smart frocks in passionate protest against the drabness of a working girl's world; Frances Clare, as the peer's daughter, who unwittingly upsets the apple cart through the influence of her alien outlook, and Molly Johnson as the pretty little North Country lass whose yielding to temptation to borrow the frock that will make her yet lovelier in her lover's eyes, leads to the final explanation that clears the air. The brilliant acting, the comic relief of the main plot, the back chat, and the all too brief appearances of Polly Emery, as well as the sincerity of this admirable little sketch of what goes on—and off—in the life behind the scenes, make up an excellent

evening's entertainment. If Louise Hampton's never-to-be-forgotten acting as the charwoman in "The Silver Box" has lessened the effect of all her subsequent parts by comparison, she makes her audience forget that she is not exactly "damsel assiette" by the sureness of her technique.

It was probably the success of "Dracula" at the Little Theatre that inspired the production of Miss Peggy Webbing's adaptation of Mary Shelley's novel, "Frankenstein" this week. People who like thrills will be satisfied with this play, for Mary Deane makes a very impressive monster and the excitement begins in the prologue. Henry Hallatt plays Henry Frankenstein, the student who manufactured the monster, then could not control, which kills him for refusing to create a mate for him, before it, too, is killed by lightning. Messrs. Deane and Hallatt play such preponderant parts in this rather tedious and mechanical plot that ends in a mixture of melodrama and Christmas pantomime, that one is tempted to suspect that they have fallen into a trap that has beset more than one, or two, or three actor managers, and chosen a play for the sake of the

characters that they want to play rather than for the merits of the play as a whole. Frankenstein would have gained in strength if the theme of the human presuming the divine prerogative had been more developed.

MR. GODFREY'S HAMLET

I have no space left this week for Mr. Godfrey's "Hamlet," produced by Mr. Pe Godfrey of the "Gale" Theatre. But there are some aspects of this very interesting revival that may be noted. The play is given continuously, with no breaks, thanks to an ingenious arrangement of the lighting that permits of the use of the same scene for very widely different backgrounds so that the same space may serve for a graveyard, a room in the castle, or the Queen's closet. If the method is applied to the other Shakespeare plays the benefit would be enormous.

Broker—I put a friend of mine's feet three times in the last five years.

Jones—Oh, that's nothing! I put friend of mine on his feet fourteen times last night.

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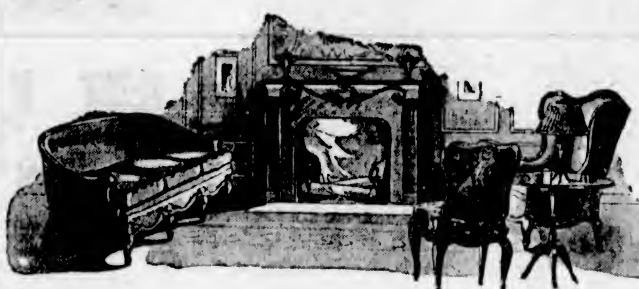
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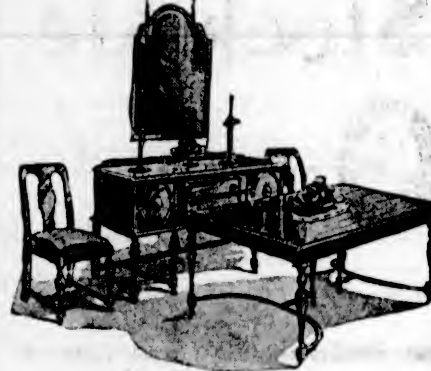
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Occasional Chairs. Pretty new designs with up-to-date covers. Just the thing to use with the Chesterfield instead of the two large chairs. \$17.75 Prices from \$75.00 to

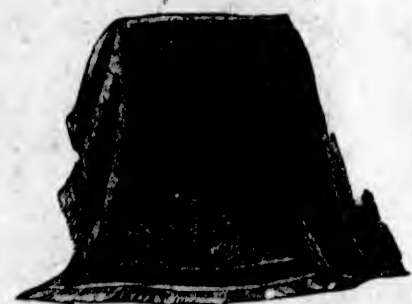
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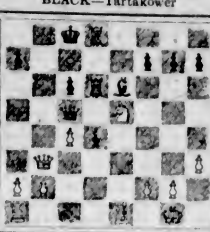
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—Byron's "Don Juan"By T. H. PIPER
(All Rights Reserved)The play is the end of the game
which follows.

BLACK—Tartakower



WHITE—Tartakower

WHITE

BLACK

20. Q R 4

21. P Q N 4

22. N X Q B P

23. Q X R ch

24. P B 5

25. K R Q 1

26. Q N 5 ch

27. P B 7

28. P N 5

29. P N 6

30. P X P ch

31. P B 6

32. P B 7

33. P B 8

34. Q B 7

35. P X K P

A very brilliant and exciting game, says The Boston Monitor, it shows what happens when two enterprising players forget hyper-modern notions in the heat of conflict. Notes by F. K. Chevalier (in part).

WHITE

BLACK

Tartakower

1. P Q 4

2. P Q B 4

3. P X K P

4. N K B 3

5. Q N 5

6. P X Q P

7. K N K 2

8. Q N 2

9. Q N 3

10. Castles

11. R K 1

12. P K R 3

13. B K 4

14. N X N

15. N B 3

16. B B 4

17. B X N

18. B X B

19. N K 5

20. P B 3

21. Q R 3

22. P B 3

23. Q X P

24. P B 3

25. K R 1

26. P B 6

27. P B 7

28. P N 5

29. P N 6

30. P X P ch

31. P B 6

32. P B 7

33. P B 8

34. Q B 7

35. P X K P

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WHITE

BLACK

Tartakower

1. P Q 4

2. P Q B 4

3. P X K P

4. N K B 3

5. Q N 5

6. P X Q P

7. K N K 2

8. Q N 2

9. Q N 3

10. Castles

11. R K 1

12. P K R 3

13. B K 4

14. N X N

15. N B 3

16. B B 4

17. B X N

18. B X B

19. N K 5

20. P B 3

21. Q R 3

22. P B 3

23. Q X P

24. P B 3

25. K R 1

26. P B 6

27. P B 7

28. P N 5

29. P N 6

30. P X P ch

31. P B 6

32. P B 7

33. P B 8

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35. P X K P

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WHITE

BLACK

Tartakower

1. P Q 4

2. P Q B 4

3. P X K P

4. N K B 3

5. Q N 5

6. P X Q P

7. K N K 2

8. Q N 2

9. Q N 3

10. Castles

11. R K 1

12. P K R 3

13. B K 4

14. N X N

15. N B 3

16. B B 4

17. B X N

18. B X B

19. N K 5

20. P B 3

21. Q R 3

22. P B 3

23. Q X P

24. P B 3

25. K R 1

26. P B 6

27. P B 7

28. P N 5

29. P N 6

30. P X P ch

31. P B 6

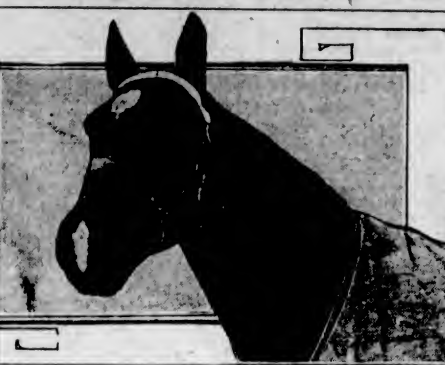
32. P B 7

33. P B 8

34. Q B 7

35. P X K P

Distinguished Native Son



NIMBLE Dick, 1,200-pound Canadian-bred horse owned by W. J. Northgrave, of Toronto.

Nimble Dick has won among the best of his breed that could be found in Canada. Witness: First in the broad jump at Eglinton Horse Show in 1923-24-25-26, with a record of twenty-seven feet, which has never been beaten.

Further honors include the winning of the "Ten" jump at the Canadian National Exhibition 1924-25-26. This course is made up of ten of the stiffest leaps anywhere in Canada and is conceded to have eliminated more ambitious jumping talent than any series of hazards known this side of the Atlantic.

In 1927, Nimble Dick won the "Owners Up" ribbon at Hamilton, added to which he carried away the first prize in the "Touch-and-Out" stakes at the same place for 1927, 1928 and 1929. And as if that was not enough for this agile and dependable steed, he won the sweepstakes that same year there, and again in 1929.

At home in Toronto the husky black took sweepstakes at the Canadian National Exhibition for 1928, the reserve championship for hunters in 1929 and many lesser events against fields of the finest horse-flesh that has ever been produced in this Dominion.

The characteristics of our epoch are far from being of a philosophical nature, engendering quietude, tranquillity and powers of observation, attributes necessary to chess players. Rather do we live in a century of unyielding, nevertheless, chess is more popular than ever. If we search for the causes underlying that fact we must believe that it conforms in spite of apparent inconsistency with the general philosophy of the present century.

"More than ever are physical and intellectual values appraised, and consequently, sports have grown in importance. There is no sport or game on earth that does not interest a tremendously large following. The majority of mankind, while they do not take an active part in sport, take an intellectual interest in it and flock to contests. There is keenness in witnessing the tussle for supremacy between either physical or intellectual forces. I know a good many people who themselves do not play chess, but who are well acquainted with the masters of the game and know who are the most recent winners in contests of world-wide importance."

"As to what constitutes the good chess player, it is impossible to give absolute definitions of the attributes he should possess if he desires to become a past master in the art for art it is, like painting or sculpture. One can no more become an artist than one can become a great player of chess unless one possesses inborn talent in that direction."

"The only generally one can make on that score is to say that usually men who in their first youth showed strong leaning towards mathematics, later on showed leanings towards chess. Abstract study is good groundwork for that game. Chess is, on the whole, an abstract science, but on the other hand, one must also possess a great deal of imagination to bring a game to a successful issue. Great scientists have discovered discoveries of world-wide import did not always succeed through pure logic, but brought an ardent imagination in to it."

"A good chess player must have imagination as well as logic in his mind. He should possess the ability to make-up, neither quality can stand alone to arrive at satisfactory results in the game. Reflection is necessary, and quick judgment, the better to profit by one's opponent's mistakes. When two great masters are playing, it is, of course, out of the question to count on actual mistakes, but he who perceives first his adversary's plan and intentions is the one who wins ultimately."

Capablanca's letter will be concluded in a later issue.

Black resigns.

11. Q B 2

12. Castles

13. Q N Q 2

14. N N 5

15. Q B 2

16. P K R 3

17. P N 4

18. P B 5

19. Q N 1

20. B Q 2

21. P X P

22. B B 1

23. N X B

24. P X P

25. P X N

26. B K B 4

27. K R 2

28. B X R

29. P X P ch

30. Q K 1 ch

31. Q N 3

32. Q K 1 ch

33. P Q 5

34. B X P

35. P X P

36. P X P

37. P X P

38. P X P

39. P X P

40. P X P

41. P X P

42. P X P

43. P X P

44. P X P

45. P X P

46. P X P

47. P X P

48. P X P

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55. P X P

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64. P X P

65. P X P

66. P X P

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68. P X P

69. P X P

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71. P X P

72. P X P

73. P X P

74. P X P

75. P X P

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77. P X P

78. P X P

79. P X P

80. P X P

81. P X P

82. P X P

83. P X P

84. P X P

85. P X P

The Marshall C.C. struck a snag in the Empire City C.C. When play stopped the latter were leading by 4-3, with 1 adjourned. The Hungarians beat Staten Island by 5-1-1, and Columbia University led the Philidor by 4-2, with 2 adjourned. The Hungarians now lead the field with three straight victories.

Massachusetts State Congress—The rapid transit was won by F. K. Chevalier, a former Harvard champion, and the Problem Solving Contest by F. Spier. Nine are playing for the championship.

Italy—Nice Tournament—The final standing of the leaders is: Tartakower, 9-2; Sir George Thomas, 8-4-2; Smokov Borowski, 8-3; Kostic, 7-4; Colle and Maroczy, each, 6-4-4.

R. Capablanca writes an interesting letter via the Anglo-American Newspaper Service. His theme is "Why Chess Is Popular." He proceeds: "We all love a fight, whether it be physical or intellectual. Chess is a great international chess contest, the whole world awaits results with the keenest impatience. The world press devotes considerable space to the chess news, and this absorbing game, I shall demonstrate why chess has gained universal appeal."

"The characteristics of our epoch are far from being of a philosophical nature, engendering quietude, tranquillity and powers of observation, attributes necessary to chess players. Rather do we live in a century of unyielding, nevertheless, chess is more popular than ever. If we search for the causes underlying that fact we must believe that it conforms in spite of apparent inconsistency with the general philosophy of the present century."

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17. P N 4

18. P B 5

19. Q N 1

20. B Q 2

21. P X P

22. B B 1

23. N X B

24. P X P

25. P X N

26. B K B 4

27. K R 2

28. B X R

29. P X P ch

30. Q K 1 ch

31. Q N 3

32. Q K 1 ch

33. P Q 5

34. B X P

35. P X P

36. P X P

37. P X P

38. P X P

39. P X P

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6

6 piece sale

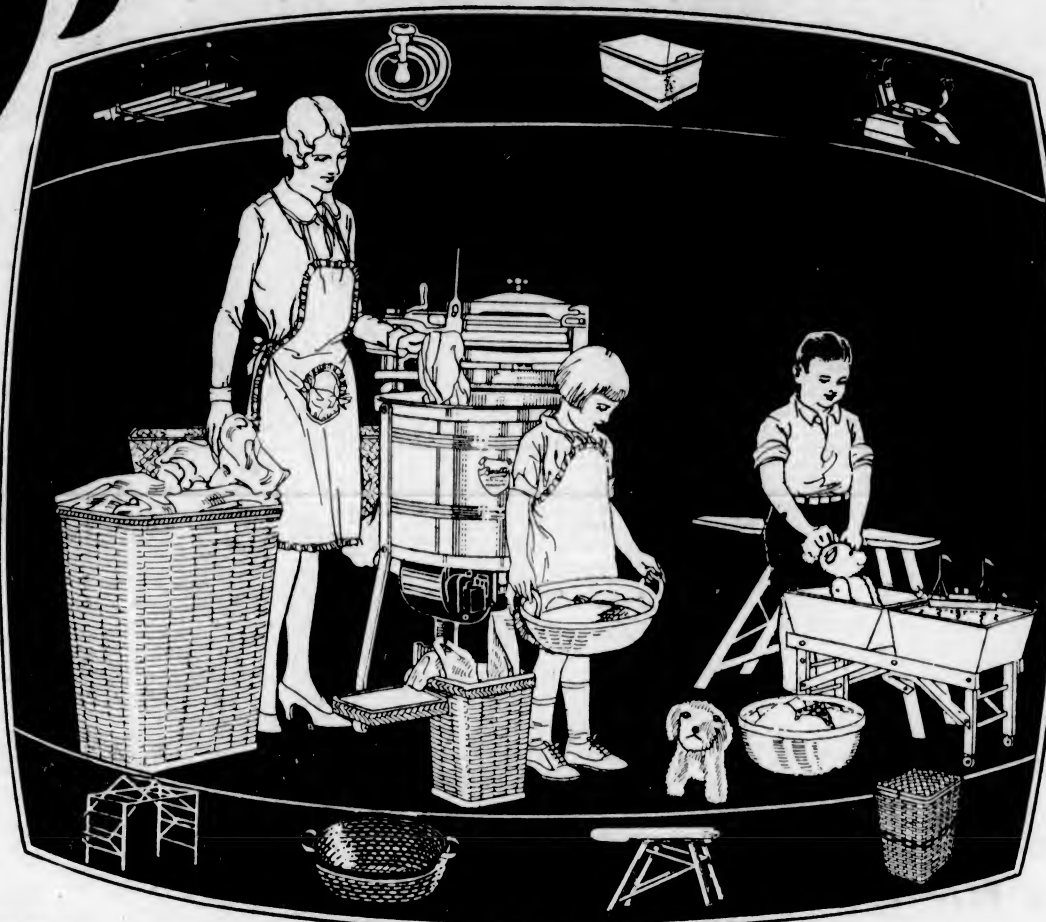
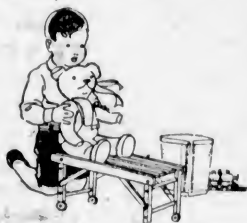
Wash-Day Outfit

The complete wash-day outfit consists of ten articles: Folding Tub Bench, Galvanized Square Tub, Two-color Clothes Hamper, Guaranteed Electric Iron, Ceiling Drier, Clothes Basket, Floor Rack, Ironing Board, Drainer and Hose, Step-ladder.

This outfit is made for the sole purpose of aiding the housewife in the laundering of her clothes. All the articles are designed to supplement the washer, and will save time and labor every wash-day. Each and every one will please you.

You may choose any three of the above extras FREE when you buy your washer. We will send them to you with the machine. To make this purchase at the local dealers would cost you at least \$20.00.

Mass production, by means of more than 45 stores, our own factory, carload shipments, etc., allow us to make you this money-saving offer. Pick out the articles you need now and save this \$20.00 at once.

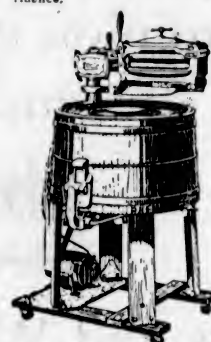


FREE FOR THE KIDS

The kiddy outfit consists of a Bench, an Ironing Board, a Hamper, a Clothes Basket, an Iron, a Square Tub.

These have all been made at our own factory, especially for the children. They will be delighted with these useful little wash-day models. Playing with them while the Beatty does the washing will encourage the children towards cleanliness.

They will be taught to help mother with the housework. These impressions of industry and cleanliness will have a well directed influence.



Wood Tub Washer \$99

Only \$1.00 down—terms \$1.25 per week—6 extra pieces given with this machine—3 for mother and three for the kiddies.

This washer has our very latest type of quick cleaning gyrating action. It will wash clothes fast and clean. It has our best metal, swinging wringer, with nickled trays, automatic water shed and double acting quick release.

The tub is of substantial B.C. fir, and has been chosen from No. 1 quality lumber. Special attention has been given to appearance, so that it is a handsome product. The price and terms are exceedingly low, to place this washer within the reach of every home.



White Cap Washer \$89

Only \$1.00 down—terms \$1.25 per week—no interest charges extra—fully guaranteed—6 extra pieces with every machine FREE. This is one of our own machines. It has been traded in on a new machine. We have it rebuilt like new.

It is guaranteed the same as a new machine. Can be traded in any time within six months and full allowance will be made on a new machine.

KEEP MOTHER YOUNG With a Beatty Electric Washer



Keep her young. Keep the bloom in her cheeks and the light in her eyes. It's not fashionable to grow old in these times. Mother has a right to the dress and frolic of youth. The day when she was an old woman at thirty-five has gone.

A Beatty Electric Washer helps. It helps a lot. Because it does the whole washing from table cloths to dusters in an hour. Not only the washing. The wringing, too, is done by power, so

Beatty Electric Washer \$179

Only \$1.00 down—\$2.25 a week for the balance—no interest added extra—pay by the month if you prefer—generous allowance for your old washer—6 extra pieces with every Beatty machine, 3 for mother and 3 for the kids.

This is the cheapest machine in the world for the woman whose time is precious. It will do more work in an hour than most others will do in two or three. That's one reason why more Beatty washers are sold than all other makes combined, Canadian or American.

Beatty
BROS. LIMITED

quickly and well. Rinsing is done in tubs that we supply; bluing, too. Filling the tubs is easy with the automatic drainer and hose. There are many other pieces of equipment, equally valuable. 6 in all, with every machine—3 for mother and 3 for the kiddies. No rubbing, scrubbing or boiling—no fuss or muss. The washing all done as easily and quickly as you'd do the dishes.

Your Old Washing Machine

We will take your old washer off your hands. And give you a fair price for it, too. You have been bothered with the thought that you would have to store it or give it away if you bought a modern washing machine. Here is a way for you to get rid of it at its full value. And at the same time help to pay for the new washer that you want so much.

One of our men will value it, and we will take it as a trade-in on any one of our machines. When the truck comes to your home to deliver your new Beatty Washer and Wash-Day Outfit, they will pick up your old machine and you will have no further trouble with it. Choose your washer, pick your premiums, and order to-day.

WHEN YOU BUY A BEATTY
YOU BUY THE BEST

BEATTY WASHER STORE

1609 Douglas Street

Phone 8417

Vancouver Island

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETS

North Saanich Organization Hears Talk on "Wonder of Bird Life"

SIDNEY, March 2.—The monthly meeting of the North Saanich Horticultural Society was held in the Wesley Hall on Thursday evening, with a good attendance of members. The president occupied the chair, and the minutes were read by the secretary, Mrs. E. W. Hammond. The president of the association, Mr. L. E. Taylor, gave an interesting address, taking as his subject, "The Wonder of Bird Life." He pointed out the habits of various birds all over the world, their methods of mating, nest building, etc. At the conclusion of his talk, a hearty vote of thanks was extended, and a short open discussion was held.

Mr. J. A. Nunn gave his report of the junior garden contest for boys and girls under sixteen years of age. Special prizes will be given for the best two gardens of children under ten years of age. The first three gardens in each school district will compete for a special trophy to be held by the school winning it, and to be competed for each year. Entries are to be sent to Mr. J. A. Nunn.

It was arranged that a special meeting be held in Royal Oak, in the Royal Oak Hall on Wednesday, March 19, at 8 p.m. The speaker for the evening will be Mr. John Hutchinson, who will talk on "Gardening in General."

The monthly competition subjects at the meeting were a collection of spring flowers. First, Mrs. J. White and half a pint of dried peas; first, Mr. J. A. Nunn; second, Mrs. F. Lines; third, Mr. Alex. MacDonald. Next month the subjects chosen are five trumpet daffodils and a collection of early spring vegetables, not more than three varieties.

Blowtorch Explodes; Man Is Injured

TOFINO, March 3 (By Mail).—Mr. Hilmer Wingan, proprietor of the Tofino Machine Shop, experienced a painful accident on Wednesday last, when the gasoline blow torch with which he was doing some welding exploded without any preliminary warning. By great good luck the blast missed his eyes, but the right side of his face was severely scorched, necessitating the use of bandages for several days.

"To brand the liquor buyer as equally criminal as the seller is now of prime importance,"—Bishop Cannon.

DDD—a sluggish pimply skin needs its tonic action

An active fluid that cleanses the skin of unsightly impurities. Skin suffers—give it treatment a test, soothing, cooling, healing—a remarkable agent.



Have your tubes tested regularly

HUM MAY BE CAUSED

Ask for Genuine Westinghouse RADIOTRONS

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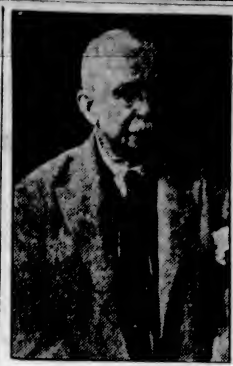
TRAINED BOYS ONLY WANTED ABOARD SHIP

Local Secretary of Navy League Tells of Difficulties in Placing Canadian Boys

SCHOOLS NEEDED IN THIS COUNTRY

"With the expansion of ocean-borne commerce on the Pacific, British Columbia, with its numerous seaports and lengthy coast line, should be in a position to handle a goodly share of it," said Captain Alcock, secretary of the Victoria and Island Division of the Navy League of Canada. "Ships will be required to take care of this trade, and men will have to be found who are versant with the routine of a sailor's life to officer and man them."

"There are few boys, British born at least," Captain Alcock continued, "who at some time or other have not been imbued with the desire to sail the seas, see strange cities and mingle with picturesque peoples. In Great Britain there are numerous training schools that cater to this desire, where boys are fitted for service at sea with ships of the mer-



—Photo by H. U. Knight.
MR. P. F. CURTIS
President of the Victoria and Island Division, Navy League of Canada.

chant marine; but there is no place in Canada where a boy can learn even the rudiments of sailing. To send my boy to sea, not being able to instruct him myself, I should be compelled to send him to England, where the training ship is located. Con-way boys are preferred by ship-owners, and it is chiefly from this school that the apprentices now serving on Canadian National and most other Canadian vessels come. The cost of sending a boy from British Columbia to the Conway would be at least \$1,200 a year, the three terms in the twelve months each costing \$200. Add transportation and living expenses, and the total will be in the neighborhood of \$1,200, a sum frequently in excess of what the parent can afford, no matter how much he might want to further the ambition of his boy and start him on a sea career.

AT A DISADVANTAGE
"Until such time as training ships are established in Canada," said Captain Alcock, "the supply of future deck officers for Canadian ships must come from schools like the Conway. The Navy League in Can-

well. Frequently the local office is advised of the progress being made by the boys through correspondence. Recently one of the local cadets, Charles Barbour, who was one of the corps organized by Mr. Miller Higgs at Sooke, in 1921, reported that he had successfully passed his examination for a second mate's ticket last September. He first went to sea in 1925.

Captain Alcock has been endeavoring to have boys placed with Canadian National ships, but to date has not been successful, owing to the preference for the well-trained boys from the Old Country training schools. If it were possible to impart this instruction in Canada, Captain Alcock, general marine superintendent of Canadian National Steamships, Montreal, would be willing to take Canadian boys in preference to others, according to a statement contained in a letter to Captain Alcock. By instructing his own son and a boy named Porter, Captain Alcock was able to bring them to the standard required, and they were advised a few days ago that they had been accepted as apprentices for service in Canadian National ships, and to hold themselves in readiness to join at an early date.

SEVEN HUNDRED STRONG
Organized in 1901, the local branch of the Navy League has 700 members at present. The original members received a charter to establish the branch were well-known citizens of the time, being Messrs. G. A. Kirk, F. W. Vincent, C. S. Baxter, Dr. C. M. Jones, Major C. T. Dupont, Commander Thompson, R.N., Captain John Irving and Hon. J. H. Turner.

TERRIBLE LOSS FOLLOWS FLOODS

France Declares Day of Mourning for Victims—Official Visit to Devastated Areas

By JOHN GUNTHER
(Copyright, 1929, by The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service)

PARIS, France, March 8.—President Gaston Doumergue and Premier Andre Tardieu began a tour of the devastated regions of Southwestern France today, stepping off the train at Agen and taking a slow automobile trip through districts deluged, wrecked and almost obliterated by the worst floods in French history.

Tomorrow has been declared a day of national mourning, and special services will be held in all churches of France.

The preliminary parliamentary grant of 100,000,000 francs (\$4,000,000) is a mere drop in the bucket, horrified officials admit after viewing the devastation. Not only are upwards of 500 persons dead, but more than 10,000 others are homeless and the industrial and agricultural damage is incalculable.

President Doumergue and M. Tardieu stopped their special train at Agen because the tracks on even this main line are torn up beyond. By automobile they can push warily along the flooded roads, ready to splinter towns, stopping at the chief scenes of destruction, such as Moissac and Montauban, and reaching Carcassonne tonight.

Conditions are so bad that the presidential party will sleep in the special train, which has been "anchored" here.

Doctor (after hard day's work): What's the matter with you, my man?

Patient (holding right leg): A pain, doctor.

Doctor: Where's the pain?

Patient: Right here, doctor.

Doctor (trippingly): Right here, ear? Then why are you holding your leg?

"I'm introducing a brand-new invention—a combined talking machine and carpet-sweeper with a detachable tone arm that can be used as a radio operator," said the agent as the man of the house came to the door.

"Not interested," was the prompt reply. "I've got one already. I'm married."



SECOND OFFICER BARBOUR
A Cadet of the Sooke Corps, 1925.

ada is endeavoring to stimulate interest in sea careers for Canadian boys, and with its sea cadet corps is doing good work to this end; but, as it is necessary for the boys to pass certain tests in navigation, they cannot be received as apprentices and are at a disadvantage; for no provision is made to instruct them in the essential requirements of an officer's duties, and their opportunities are confined to openings for bridge boys, messengers and deck hands. Since the Navy League has been active in British Columbia, berths for over two hundred boys have been found on ships of the merchant marine, principally in the Dollar service. Last year the Victoria and Island Division placed eleven boys, all of whom are doing

CONFER UPON PRODUCTION

Dr. W. R. Gunn and Mr. W. H. Robertson Go to Ottawa on Livestock Parley

TO EXPLAIN B.C. PROGRAMME THERE



DR. W. R. GUNN

Dr. W. R. Gunn, livestock commissioner for the province, and Mr. W. H. Robertson, provincial horticulturist, are in Ottawa attending a conference which has been called by Hon. W. R. Meighen, Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion. The gathering will open tomorrow and will include representatives of the different provincial and Dominion officials connected especially with the livestock branches.

Dr. Gunn will submit to the Federal Livestock Commission the programme which the British Columbia has for the year with regard to livestock matters.

The meeting is expected to grapple with the question of how best the Federal and provincial livestock departments may best co-operate for the purpose of supplying the needs of the Dominion, in the matter of meeting the demands of the domestic markets in all branches of production and at the same time taking a share in the export trade.

EX-SERVICE MEN HAVE MADE GOOD

City Has Very Satisfactory Experience in Connection With Housing Contracts

Out of fifty-five contracts entered into by the city under the Soldiers' Housing Act, only four have failed to be carried out in a satisfactory manner. It is reported by City Comptroller D. A. Macdonald that this plan the city borrowed \$180,000 from the Dominion government and supervised the construction of fifty-five houses, supplying the land also in eleven instances. The total cost of the project, the city is estimated at \$183,736. Payment for these houses was to be made over a term of years and contracts were entered into to that effect.

Construction was carried out under this plan during the years 1920 to 1923. Since then payment has been made in full in nine cases; and in forty-two payments are being made annually as required by the agreements entered into. In four cases only have the contracts lapsed. In one of these four this was due to the death of the returned soldier and in another to sickness and disabilities.

Kumtiks Entertain

The new Kumtiks Club quarters, 1118 Langley Street, were first used for bridge-party purposes on Friday evening, when about seventy-five players met in friendly contest. At the close of the evening the winners were announced as follows: First lady, Mrs. O'Kell; first gentleman, Mr. F. B. Shore; consolation, Mrs. Johnson; hidden score, Miss Craig.

The convening of the bridge party was in the hands of Miss Paul and Miss Raine, and Miss Mariatt and Miss Woolcock had charge of the refreshments. Miss Kate MacLaren, the president, welcomed the guests as they arrived.

The ladies who convened the eighteen tables were as follows: Miss E. Pogson, Miss Mabel Cameron, Miss J. Morrison, Miss O. M. Snyder, Miss Toph Taylor, Miss R. Thomas, Miss Flora Russell, Mrs. E. Maynard, Mrs. H. P. Hodger, Miss M. Unwin, Miss Doreen Drummond-Hay, Miss B. Griffin, Mrs. F. B. Shore, Miss Bowron, Miss Wigley and Miss M. Macrae.

TO SIT FIVE YEARS

TORONTO, March 8.—Premier O. H. Ferguson introduced a bill in the Legislature yesterday which would extend the life of a provincial Parliament from four to five years. It would apply to the duration of the present Legislature.

CROCKERY DUTY UP

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Senate agreed today to an increase in the tariff on decorated earthenware and crockeryware from 45 to 50 per cent and valorem.

Justice Sanford Of U.S. Supreme Court Is Dead

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Justice Edward Terry Sanford, of the Supreme Court, died at his home here today. The news of his death came with startling unexpectedness. The fact that he was ill became generally known only a few minutes before word of the end was received. He was taken ill this morning, while visiting his dentist, and was rushed to his home. He died a few minutes later.

MR. A. PANTAGES LOSES HIS APPEAL

LOS ANGELES, March 8.—Mr. Alexander Pantages, wealthy showman convicted of criminal assault, today lost his third attempt to obtain release on bail from the county jail on a plea of dangerously poor health. The district Court of Appeal to whom he had gone for an overruling of two refusals by the superior Court to release him, denied his appeal.

WELCOMES CAR AT KAMLOOPS

Mr. W. F. Kennedy, M.P.P., Represents Government at Greeting Demonstration Car

Mr. W. F. Kennedy, M.P.P., for North Okanagan, left Friday for Kamloops in order to be present at the time of the arrival of the Canadian National Railways agricultural demonstration car at that point on the starting of the tour which will take it all over the lines of that company in the Province of British Columbia. It will stop over at various points, and in connection with these stops there will be demonstrations carried out by officials of the Agricultural Department for the benefit of the farmers.

Housebreaker Caught With Articles Taken

James Oxendale Pleaded Guilty in the City Police Court Yesterday to a Charge of Breaking into the Dwelling of A. R. Wilcox, 1222 Whittaker Avenue, on Friday Night, for the Purpose of Committing a Theft. He was Remanded for Sentence Until Monday by Magistrate George Jay.

Detective Walter Calwell said that the house had been entered while the family were asleep. A saxophone, flashlight and lady's purse, which had been taken, were found in possession of the accused. Deputy Chief of Police O'Leary gave the police record of the accused, Oxendale, who had been before the juvenile court some years ago, and later, in 1928, had been convicted on a charge similar to that now presented, and had been sent to a mental hospital.

PLANS ADVANCED FOR SPRING SHOW

Junior Section Has Been Added Connection With Vancouver Island Spring Flower Show

Plans for the big Vancouver Island Spring flower show, to be held at the Willows, April 25 and 26, were advanced at a meeting of the executive held, by the kindness of Mr. P. B. Fowler, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in the beautiful board room of the bank Government Street offices.

Gained 10 Pounds In 22 Days

That's going some—but skinny men, women and children just can't help putting on good healthy flesh when they take McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets.

Chock full of vitamins—the kind that are extracted from the livers of the cod—the kind that are a real help to frail, rundown, anemic, skinny men and women.

Try these sugar coated tasteless tablets for 30 days—if they don't help greatly get your money back. One woman gained ten pounds in twenty-two days. Sixty tablets, sixty cents. Ask McFarlane Drug Co., Vancouver Drug Co., Owl Drug Co., or any druggist for McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets. Directions and formula on each box.

"Get McCoy's, the original and genuine." (Advt.)

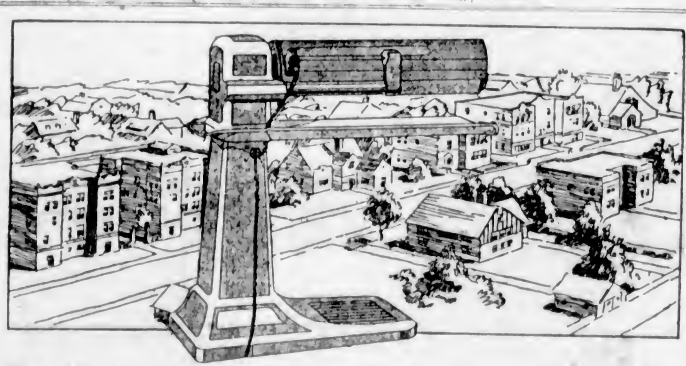
"BUILD B.C."

As Soon as We Can

The prize winners will be announced. We received many letters. They show that Pacific Milk as a food for infants has widespread popularity. We realize that those who have written would like to know the results and we are equally anxious to let them know. We thank all the writers for the fine interest shown.

PACIFIC MILK

1226 Homer Street
Vancouver, B.C.



There's room for it in every home

Even though you live in a small apartment you need not deprive yourself of the wonderful advantages of the Simplex Ironette. It takes so little space you'll easily find room for it, and when not in use just roll it into any convenient corner or closet.

For all its compactness the Ironette is so sturdy we guarantee it unqualifiedly to do better, quicker ironing. Men's shirts, children's dresses, fine lingerie, the heaviest flat work, the Ironette does them all three times faster and many times better, while you are comfortably seated.

It is priced at only \$135. A very small down payment puts it into your home.

SIMPLEX IRONETTE

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

Douglas Street Phone 2313

IT'S SURPRISING HOW MUCH MONEY HOME IRONING SAVES

Hear The Great New PHILCO SCREEN GRID PLUS!

A super-radio for people who want super-performance

Five entirely new and important features make this the supreme achievement in radio. Here they are:

- (1) **Automatic volume control and anti-fading device.** Automatically tends to equalize strong and weak stations to the volume you desire. It also prevents fading of distant stations.
- (2) **Entirely New Circuit,** which incorporates among other important improvements, two tuned circuits between aerial and first screen grid tube, result automatic reduction of background noises, including static (and of course no hum).
- (3) **New and literally enormous power** making it easy to get distant stations even in daytime.
- (4) **New Super-sharp selectivity** over the entire dial, accomplished by the two tuned circuits between the aerial and the first screen grid tube and a four-gang armoured condenser—makes this Philco an unusual distance getter.
- (5) **Almost auditorium volume without tone distortion.** Made possible by the new Philco multiplex detector circuit, the first absolutely linear detector circuit ever produced in any radio.

In addition—and in common with the famous Philco Neutrodyne Plus and the Philco Screen Grid, these important features:

- (6) Wonderfully true, rich tone—entirely free from distortion—through Philco's unique super-exact balancing of electrical units.
- (7) Exceedingly handsome cabinets and unusual value at all prices.
- (8) Extreme simplicity of operation.

Both Philco Screen Grid plus and Philco Neutrodyne Plus include built-in aerials for use where an external aerial is inconvenient.

ALSO PHILCO SCREEN GRID

Combines the great advantages of Screen Grid with those of the Balanced Unit principle—super balancing of all electrical units, achieved exclusively by Philco engineering.

AND PHILCO NEUTRODYNE PLUS

With this set, in favorable locations, cross continental reception is not uncommon, and British Columbia owners have even got Japan.

**PHILCO PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF CANADA
TORONTO, ONT.**

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR

Radio Sales Service Limited
VANCOUVER and VICTORIA

PHILCO SOLD BY

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PHILCO RADIO

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870

ESQUIMALT RADIO STORE

(FULMER'S DRUG STORE)

Phone 4679 Residence, 5459L

PHILCO SOLD BY

707 FORT

C.W. RADIO SERVICE CO., LTD.

PHONE 3304

Plays and Players

Constance Bennett Featured as Star In Notable Cast

"This Thing Called Love" Is Another Proof of Development Which Talkie Picture Has Forced on Legitimate Drama. Leading to Interlinking of Stage and Screen

Feminine Motive Has New Objective in This Feature

THE "talkie" picture has developed an unusual demand for successful stage productions. The relation between the stage play and the dialogue picture has not only come closer, but has overlapped. The stage play basically depends upon its lines or spoken words and is restricted in its action to the limitations of the stage. Whereas, the picture depended, in its silent form, entirely upon its action, which seemingly had no limits, and the spoken words became written lines. Sound had broadened the scope of the picture to such an extent that the dialogue of the play retains all of its stage power and more and more the play is finding its way to the screen.

"This Thing Called Love," one of Broadway's recent smart comedy hits written by Edwin Burke was, perhaps, one of the most sought for stage productions of the year for motion picture purposes. That the bidding for the rights of this play was very spirited is a matter of history. Fiske, the purchaser of the play, had Constance Bennett, the beautiful blonde star, in mind for the leading role and as a result she is co-featured with Edmund Lowe, who scored so heavily in "The Cock-Eyed World."

SOUND TRUCK GOES DOWN TO SEA

Playhouse Offers Unusual Attraction in Picture Centred on Sailing Ship

The placing of a sound truck aboard a fifty-four-year-old three-masted windjammer was a problem that taxed the ingenuity of Columbia technical engineers during the making of the first all-talking epic of the sea, "Hurricane." The picture will be shown at the Playhouse Theatre tomorrow.

The problem of placing the truck aboard a vessel which was constructed before the days of telephones and electric lights and not made to receive bulky cargoes proved serious. The sound truck, weighing many tons was too high to be taken through any ports of the ship. After deliberation it was decided to cut away part of the door and demolish one of the decks in order to haul the truck aboard.

Once the truck was on the vessel, another problem confronted the

technicians, and this was the most serious of all. Director Ince intended to put out to sea in order to obtain the proper atmosphere. All of the most thrilling action, such as the storm, the mutiny and the daring rescue of the heroine and her mother from a lifeboat was to be made out of sight of land. Columbia executives insisted on an all-talking picture, and Director Ralph Ince intended to make one. There was nothing for the sound engineer to do, but provide a means of generating electricity aboard a three-masted windjammer at sea.

The solution was found in the installation of a small generator and dynamo which was hooked up with the steam plant affording the necessary charge of electricity for the storage batteries of the sound truck.

A little fellow, who had told a falsehood and been found out, was being talked to seriously by his teacher, who directed her efforts to making the youngster feel ashamed of what he had done.

Judging by the interested look on his face, she thought she was making the desired impression, when the youth exclaimed, eagerly, "I say, teacher, it's your lower jaw that moves, isn't it?"

AMUSEMENTS

On the Stage
Royal—The Gordon McLeod Players present "Meet the Wife."

Variety—The Toby Letich Players offer "The Other Woman."

On the Screen
Capitol—Mary Nolan, in "Shanghai Lady."

Columbia—"She Goes to War," starring Eleanor Boardman.

Dominion—Edmund Lowe, in "This Thing Called Love."

Playhouse—"Hurricane," featuring Robert Bosworth.

Crystal Garden—Swimming and dancing.

DOMESTICITY SEEN IN DIFFICULTIES

Amusing Comedy Presented in Wife With Two Husbands at Royal

The Gordon McLeod English Players open their eighth week on Monday at the Royal, with a delightful comedy, entitled "Meet the Wife." Originally produced in New York, where it was a great success, it was later brought to London, where it was played by Constance Collier, a great English actress, who may be remembered by many people in Victoria who have been to England during the past few years, for her splendid performance in a play called "Our Betters."

"Meet the Wife" was an instant success in London, where it ran for a long season. This play is something more than a comedy as it sparkles with the pep and dash of the cleverest French farces, and yet has nothing in it which is at all suggestive, but is just real fun throughout. The plot of the play is ingenious but to tell it all would be to spoil the pleasure of those who will go to see it. Briefly, the story is this: A wife married for the second time is about to entertain a literary lion. The lion proves to be the lady's first husband. The ensuing complications that arise between the wife and her pair of husbands can perhaps be imagined. Then there is another trio of characters that forms a fine scoring unit with the audience. This consists of a young man, a newspaper reporter, who finally wins the girl. There are only eight characters in all, the other two being a self-effacing maid, and a butler who is seen operating a vacuum cleaner as a novel rouser for the initial curtain.

Lillian Christine as Gertrude Lennox bears the brunt of the play upon her shoulders, and those who know her brilliant work, and they are many now, will realize they are going to see a splendid performance, in which her talent for comedy will show to the greatest advantage. She will be supported by Gordon McLeod and Ernest Bodkin, as the two husbands, a splendid trio, whom it would be hard to beat anywhere. A new scene has been specially

pointed for this production, and great care taken in the stage setting, as it is one of the aims of the company to get the right atmosphere in all its productions by appropriate detail. Miss Christine will be wearing special dresses supplied locally, details of which the ladies of the audience will look for in the programme. Altogether this will be one of the brightest offerings made by this company since they have been here.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WILL PRESENT PLAY

A Kiss for Cinderella Will Be Presented by Matriculation Students of School Shortly

POPULAR CHOICE MADE FOR PLAY

On March 21 and 22 the matriculation students of the Victoria High School will present their annual play in the school auditorium.

The play which has been chosen is one of the best of Sir J. M. Barrie's comedies—"A Kiss for Cinderella." It is full of Barrie's whimsical charm and gentle humor. Here and there are colorful scenes of which the one in the ballroom should be especially vivid with the brilliant costumes of the dancing couples.

The time of the play is the period of the Great War and the scene is laid in England in the mists and fog of London streets. There is the London policeman, and there is Cinderella, who is just a sweet girl with few friends, few to care for her, but with great dreams.

The comedy is full of clever characterization when Barrie is at his best. It is the play in which the famous actress, Maude Adams, played the leading role some years ago, and this fact alone should guarantee its worth.

The play is entirely a Victoria High School production, played by students of the matriculation year, and produced by members of the staff.

PETROLEUM CO. ACQUIRED BY NEW OWNERS

Home Oil Distributors Will Extend Business Connections With Island

MR. TWEEDIE CONTINUES IN CHARGE

Announcement is made that the plant and business of the Victoria Petroleum Co., Ltd., in Victoria and vicinity has been acquired by Home Oil Distributors, Ltd., and that its operations will hereafter be controlled by the latter company. Mr. Lou Tweedie, well known to all local residents, will continue to be in charge as manager in Victoria of the interests of Home Oil Distributors, Ltd.

The acquisition of Victoria Petroleum, Ltd., by Home Oil Distributors, Ltd., marks another step in the expansion of this enterprising company on Vancouver Island. Officials of the company state that the taking over of the Victoria business paves the way for further developments on Vancouver Island in the future such as will give wider and better service than can be offered at present. As is well known, the Home Oil Distributors, Ltd., is now one of the leading industrial and business concerns in the province, the operations of its refinery at North Vancouver, where Home Gas is manufactured, and its stations in all parts of the province making it play an important part in the industrial payroll of British Columbia. The company is especially proud of its successful record in that every dollar in the company is Western Canadian capital—Western Canadian money invested for the development and building of Western Canadian resources and business.

No better business bureau can prove the nontruth of the under-taker's advertising. "There are no complaints from our customers."

Her choice falls upon Emily Laidlaw, a rather carelessly-dressed girl who has all but decided to remain a spinster. Irene enlists the support of her genial uncle, John Belden, for the scheme. The latter understands Irene's peculiar complex and sees in the plan an excellent opportunity to cure her completely.

Emily is at first amazed at the proposition. Then she is fearfully flattered when Irene tactlessly implies that Emily is quiet enough to be rather stodgy, and thus should make an ideal second wife. Emily is furious and promptly decides to teach her friend a lesson. She immediately becomes interested in dress, appears in the latest of Paris fashions, and much to the chagrin of Dick Belden, proceeds to "vamp" Stuart Randolph.

And then the fun comes fast and furiously. Irene grows madly jealous of this woman whom she thought dowdy, but who has turned out to be beautiful after all. Dick Belden sees his chance of winning Emily disappearing. Uncle John sits back and enjoys the amusing scene. Thereafter the complications are most diverting, culminating in a tremendously laughable climax.

"I prefer the distinction of being silent,"—King Albert, of Belgium.

The Most Tender War Romance Ever Screened
The First Gigantic Motion Picture Devoted to the Women of the World War



COMEDY "HUBBY'S LATEST ALIBI" ED. HOLLOWAY AT THE ORGAN

Monday Night—CASH PRIZES

Coming—Thursday, Friday, Saturday
RONALD COLMAN, in the Big Sea Epic, "THE RESCUE"

Columbia THE FAMILY THEATRE

The Blue Line Taxi is Now a Metered Taxi Service

Rate 30¢ for first mile and 10¢ for each additional half mile. Pay what the meter reads. One or five passengers, no extra charge. Cars can be hired for flat rate of \$2.00 per hour for driving.

PHONE 7075 742 YATES STREET

OPEN SUNDAY

Swim or enjoy afternoon tea on the promenade. It's a favorite rendezvous every Sunday afternoon. Afternoon tea, 40¢; Children, 20¢.

Crystal Garden

"I would rather wear out than rust out."—Vancouver Rhonda.

DOMINION

Monday
Tuesday
And
Wednesday

A Love and Laughter Bout
With Cupid as Referee!

An Amazing Comedy
Drama!

POWERFUL in its drama—beautiful in its love—hilarious in its comedy—tense in its emotions—rich in its settings—that and more is this brilliant comedy of marital complications and misfits. Don't miss it!



100% TALKING!

With
MUSIC
And
SOUND

STARRING

Edmund Lowe
And CONSTANCE BENNETT

— Added Attractions —

See and Hear the All-Talking Comedy

Gentlemen of the Evening

NOVELTY REEL DOMINION SCENIC

Bargain Matinee Daily at 12 Noon
Adults 20¢ Children 10¢
Mat. 35c Eve. 50c

Showing Thursday, Friday and Saturday

"THE SKY HAWK"

A Thrilling Story of the Zeppelin Raids Over London and the Love Romance of an English Nobleman and a Canadian Miss! With:

An All-Star English Cast of Players!

ROYAL ALL THIS WEEK March 10 to 15

Nights 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

You Simply Must Meet
the Wife

The Gordon McLeod
English Players

Present

Meet the Wife

A Bright and Witty Farce Comedy That
Is Full of Good Wholesome Laughter

EASY PRICES

Nights—Orchestra, 80c; Dress Circle, 55c; Loges, \$1.05
Matinees—All Seats, 55c; Loges, 80c

All Seats Reserved — Book Your Seat Now!

As Played for Two Seasons by the
Well-Known English Actress
Constance Collier

Questions Answered by Ministers in the Legislature—New Ones Are Introduced

By Mr. Wrench, on Tuesday next, questions of the Hon. the Attorney-General:

1. What was the selling price of each brand of liquor and wine as at September 30, 1929?
2. What was the cost price of each brand of liquor and wine as at September 30, 1929?
3. What was the percentage of profit in each case?

COMPENSATION CLAIM

By Mr. Beatty, on Tuesday next, questions of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works:

1. Did one Donatelli claim compensation in connection with the construction of a highway between Ruskin and Silverdale?
2. If so, what compensation did department officials recommend should be paid said Donatelli?

3. What compensation was actually paid to said Donatelli, when, and on whose recommendation? (If amount paid varies from recommendation of the department officials, give percentage of variation and reasons therefor.)

Mr. A. M. Manson asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following question:

- On what date did the present Government agent at Prince Rupert first hold a coroner's inquest within the city of Prince Rupert?

The Hon. Mr. Pooley replied as follows:

"Inquest, September 16, 1929."

COAL PURCHASES

Mr. Kennedy asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions:

1. How many tons of coal were purchased for Tranquille Sanatorium for the fiscal year 1928-29?
2. What kind of coal was purchased?
3. Was the coal purchased from the mine direct or from an agent?
4. If purchased from an agent, what is the name and address of such agent?
5. What was the price per ton delivered f.o.b. Tranquille?
6. How many tons of coal were purchased for Tranquille Sanatorium for the fiscal year 1929-30?
7. What kind of coal was purchased?
8. Was the coal purchased from the mine direct or from an agent?
9. If purchased from an agent, what is the name and address of such agent?
10. What was the price per ton delivered f.o.b. Tranquille?
11. What was the total saving (if any) as between the purchases of 1928-29 and 1929-30?
12. How was such saving (if any) effected? Give particulars.

The Hon. Mr. Howe replied as follows:

- "1. 4,250 tons.
2. Nanaimo-Wellington.
3. J. Kingham Coal & Dock Company, Victoria.
4. 4,000 tons at \$8; 250 tons at \$10.60.
5. 4,750 tons.
6. Wellington-Comox.
7. Direct from mine.
8. Answered by No. 8.
9. 4,750 tons at \$8.75; 250 tons at \$10.15.
10. \$1,292.
11. By buying direct from mine instead of through agent.
12. Mr. MacPherson asked the Hon.

the Minister of Public Works the following questions:

1. Has the department built a bridge over the Salmon River, in Salmon Arm district, since August 20, 1928?
2. If so, what was the cost of said bridge?
3. If so, from whom did the department purchase bridge timbers and piling for said bridge?

The Hon. Mr. Loughheed replied as follows:

- "1. Yes.
2. \$2,311.53.
3. L. E. Stearns, piling, caps and stringers, \$1,043.22; B. J. Carney & Co., piling, \$1,577.50; E. Timpany, lumber, \$310.74; Shuswap Lake Lumber Co., lumber, \$140.12."

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

Mr. Kergin asked the Hon. the Minister of Public Works the following questions:

1. Were any repairs made to Government buildings at Anyox during the past calendar year?
2. If so, were tenders called for same?
3. If tenders were called, in what papers were the advertisements placed?
4. Who received the contract, and on what condition?
5. What was total cost of work?
6. Give detailed report of the expenditures, whether by contract or otherwise.

The Hon. Mr. Loughheed replied as follows:

- "1. Yes.
2. Government agent requested to obtain competitive prices from local reliable firms in accordance with department's usual practice in such cases.
3. See answer to No. 2.
4. A. Falconer, in accordance with department's specifications.
5. \$750.
6. Lump sum bid comprising re-covering roof, renewing all flashing, cleaning, painting, varnishing, kalsomining, external and internal work, providing all materials, labor, etc."

"The most humorous happening I ever saw take place in a courtroom was a good many years ago, when Judge John W. Henry, of Jackson County, was on the bench," relates Elmer N. Powell.

"I had gone into Judge Henry's courtroom to see about the setting of a case for trial, in which I represented one of the parties. At that time, as I remember, an appeal case from a justice of the peace court was on trial before a jury. Neither of the lawyers in the case had a very high standing for knowledge of the law nor for adhering to the ethics of the profession. While I was there, waiting an opportunity to speak to the judge, the lawyers in the case on trial got into a personal controversy across the counsel table. 'Such uncomplimentary terms as 'liar,' 'thief,' 'snitch,' and 'scoundrel' were freely passed back and forth by the two attorneys. Judge Henry patiently listened to this language for quite a while without saying a word. Then, suddenly addressing the belligerent attorneys, he quietly remarked: 'Now, gentlemen, since each of you has so completely identified the other, you can proceed with the trial of this case.'"

"We need more children!"—Benito Mussolini.

Health and Diet Advice

By DR. FRANK MCCOY

A NEW VIEWPOINT

Today I wish to urge you to acquire a new point of view about food. You have probably selected your food principally because of its agreeable taste, or because it filled you with a comfortable feeling of contentment, or, perhaps, also because having these filling and tasty properties, it could be secured at a nominal price. If the "pleasures" of the table were the only things to consider, this way of selecting food would be as good as any, but the same caution must be applied to the use of food that you would use in regulating any other acts of your life.

Although we do not often pause to philosophize as we are doing now, it is nevertheless true that our ordinary acts of everyday life are governed by deep-seated conscious or unconscious principles which are often called laws of nature. The first of these has been aptly called the law of self-preservation. You are constantly on the alert to protect yourself against bodily harm, but you do not often stop to consider that you may be slowly eating yourself to death.

You avoid drinking a strong poison because you know of its immediate dangerous effect. If you make a thorough study of the effects of food upon the body you will soon learn that slow poisons are being constantly developed by dietetic errors, and, although the results are slow in action, they are none the less sure. Study, then, how to select and proportion your food so as to avoid this food poisoning and thus preserve and prolong your life.

The desire to achieve success is an ever-present longing which may be realized only through having a sound mind in a sound body. The successful man will always achieve more if he lives a prudent life. The early deaths of these same successful men are brought about when they become self-satisfied and turn themselves over to injudicious gourmandizing.

If the same sensible rules they have applied to business were used in the regulation of their physical habits, these dynamic leaders in our commercial world would find equal success in the cultivation of good health.

Consider as carefully the quality, quantity and mixture of your foods as you do the quality, quantity and mixture of the gasoline supply for your automobile. The flavor of the right food is just as delicious as that of wrong food. Eating the proper quantity will leave you with a more lasting feeling of contentment than comes from stuffing.

The use of correct combinations of food will increase your assimilative functions, and you will avoid the distress attendant upon food battles in your alimentary canal.

A few minutes' daily study of these diet problems will bring you rich rewards in increased health and vitality with which to carry on your life work.

Correspondents wishing to communicate with Dr. McCoy should address letters to Dr. Frank McCoy, c/o McCoy Publications, Inc., 688 South Ardmore Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

J. J. FORSTER

Steamship General Passenger Agent

C.P.R. Station, Vancouver

Telephone Trinity 1521

Canadian Pacific

VANCOUVER

EUROPIE

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

MARCH 31st

VIA BALBOA

CHRISTOBAL

HAVANA

NEW YORK

CHERBOURG

SOUTHAMPTON

EVERYONE considering a trip to England or the continent should arrange to join the Empress of Australia at San Francisco on March 31st. Sail with the Round-the-World Cruise party down to Panama, through the canal visiting Balboa and Cristobal, over to gay Havana, on to New York for three days and thence to Cherbourg and Southampton. Regarding the attractive rates and for further information, apply to agents everywhere, or



Foundation Garments and Lingerie Acclaim the New Mode

New Lingerie Indicates the Spring Silhouette

Slip as the new mode demands, these Rayon Silk Petticoats are made on a neatly-fitted yoke, with circular skirt. In white, peach, sunset and black. Price \$2.50

Slips of fine quality rayon silk are made with a straight top and circular skirt. Shades include peach, white, maize, orchid and Nile. Price \$2.95

Rayon Vest and Bloomer Sets of lovely silky quality are shown in shades of peach, maize, Nile and white. Daintily trimmed with lace. A set \$3.50

—Whiteknave, 1st Floor

GIRLS' PRINCESS SLIPS

Spun Silk Princess Slips with opera tops and inserted pleats at sides. Trimmed with hemstitching and shown in shades of white, peach, pink, green and blue. Sizes 12, 14 and 16. Each \$1.95

Girls' Lace-Trimmed Princess Slips of good quality rayon silk. Made with built-up shoulders and shown in shades of peach, pink and white. Size 16 only. Each \$1.50

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Corsets That Create the Charm of Fitted Lines

This \$7.50 model of French batiste has a fitted waistline and uplifted bust—thus do the new foundation garments give the figure that smooth, graceful line which even the slender woman must achieve in order to be chic.

Another new Girdle is of strong elastic with brocade panel front and back. It is in step-in style, and features the raised waistline and long hip. Price \$7.50

—Corsets, 1st Floor

PEACOCK SHOES

There's a touch of the master craftsman in every stage of Peacock shoemaking... that's why you're still wearing and enjoying perfectly-shaped Peacock Hi-Arch Narrow-Heel Footwear, long after most shoes would be discarded. \$10.00 to \$14.00

—Women's Shoes, 1st Floor

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Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 9 P.M.—Phone 7800

SPRING

The Herald of New Spring Apparel Introduces the Latest Fancies and Fashionables in Our Women's, Misses' and Children's Departments

What is the correct new silhouette? What is the right length of skirts? What are the leading Spring colors? What is correct in coats and ensembles? All these, and many other questions regarding Spring Fashions are answered in our comprehensive display that portrays every phase of the mode.

The "New" in Ensemble Suits

Ensembles of tweed, in the season's favorite shades and mixtures, featuring straight-line coats with stand-up or novelty collars, and trimmed with buttons. Coats are lined to match sleeveless blouse of printed silk. Skirts are fitted at hip, and have front flare. Moderate priced at

\$19.75

Ensembles of navy tricotine, featuring long coat with stand-up collar and self belt. Sleeveless blouse of beige silk crepe; collarless, with jabot or tie. Coats are lined to match blouse. Skirts are plain and fitted at hip.

\$35.00

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

Spring Coats of Tweeds and Tricotines

Are shown in flared or fitted lines; showing fine tailoring and finished with smart collars, capes or fur scarves. All newest colors and patterns.

—Mantles, 1st Floor

Dresses Showing the New Silhouette

Our Spring display of new frocks includes the latest in silks, crepes and chiffons, made with even hemline and higher waist. All colors. Many to select from.

—Mantles, 1st Floor

Catalina Presents New Spring Models

Foremost in fashion, Catalina favors Parymar, a lustrous new straw, for Spring. We are showing many charming models in all the season's latest shades—each hat with the little individual touches and trimming that add distinction.

Each, \$13.50

Felt is also popular, particularly when combined with straw; and all the more "sporty" Catalina models are achieved in felt. Shown in many delightful Spring shades.

Each, \$10.00

—Millinery, 1st Floor

New Spring Handbags Just Received

You will be fascinated with these new-style handbags with silk moire lining and smart novelty catches. Fashioned from select quality calfskin and Morocco, with leather-covered frames; also fancy metals with smart enamel clasps. Shown with back strap or long handles. Exceptional values, each \$7.50

—Handbags, Main Floor

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

English Wool Golf Hose of superior quality are shown in medium-rib style with fancy colored cuffs. Heather mixtures and plain lawns and greys. Sizes 6½ to 10. A pair \$1.25

Children's Silk and Wool Hose in mottled effects in atmosphere, turf tan, beige, nude and zinc. Semi-fashioned. Sizes 7 to 9½. A pair \$0.95

—Lower Main Floor

CAPS TO MEET MAINLAND CHAMPS HERE MARCH 21

Weakened Scottish XV Drop Hard Game To Ex-Men 17 to 9

Locals Put Up Game Fight Against Seasoned Mainlanders Before Good Crowd—Murray Gets Brilliant Try

Weakened by the absence of three of their star performers, Canadian Scottish, city champions, went down to a 17-9 defeat yesterday afternoon at the Royal Athletic Park before the first ex-King George crew, of Vancouver. About five hundred fans saw the game, which was played under excellent conditions. The locals took the field minus Reg Wenman, Bobby Tye and Jack Horne, three of their mainstays in the back division, but put up a game fight against the seasoned Mainland rugger. For twenty minutes of the first session they were short one man, due to Horne falling to show up. Then Phil Willis, who has not played a game this year, but who is keeping close to the game, acting as secretary to the Victoria Rugby Union, decided to try himself out again, changed and took the field. Willis showed his old-time dash and his tackling was deadly.

Scottish had an even share on the day's play. The local forwards turned in a fine performance throughout, but there was not the usual dash in the back division. Vancouver outweighed the Scottish in the scrum and heeled more frequently, but in the loose and follow up work Victoria were far superior. Ex-men's back division carried the speed and it was this factor that gave the Mainlanders the edge. The score at half-time was 6-3 for the visitors.

AN EARLY SCORE
The game was only about fifteen seconds old when Vancouver scored.



CAMPBELL FORBES

Hard-working and clever forward of the Canadian Scottish and Victoria "ex-men" who turned in a sparkling game yesterday in the intercity match against Ex-King George, of Vancouver. He scored one try and had a half of another.

"Silver Bullet" Is Geared for 275-Mile Pace

WOLVERHAMPTON, England, March 8.—Louis Coateen, designer of the "Silver Bullet," in which Kaye Don will attempt to beat the world's automobile speed record at Daytona Beach, Fla., soon, said today that the machine is capable of attaining 250 miles an hour.

"The engine is geared for 275," he said, "but allowing for wind resistance and other forces, I am expecting to lose twenty-five miles an hour."

The car is undergoing secret tests.

The present record is 213.6 miles an hour, set at Daytona Beach last year by Sir Henry Segrave.

The session had not gone another minute before the score was tied. Campbell Forbes gained the points. The first Scottish forward followed up a kick by Bernie Kinsman and when D. Newell, the Ex-men's fullback, missed the ball, Forbes pounced on the leather just before the line. Brother Bruce missed the attempted convert.

Play for several minutes centred around midfield, then the visiting three broke away for a large gain. Niblo tried a drop from a penalty but the ball was short and the Victoria pack got the ball at their feet and dribbled well up the field before being stopped. From here Campbell Forbes broke through by himself with only the Vancouver fullback to beat, but Newell brought him to earth with the line only a yard or so away. Scottish pressed hard following this sortie and forced a five-yard scrum and a twenty-five kick in quick succession. Turnover made a heavy gain and went over the line near the corner of the field but the ball escaped from him and his efforts went for a twenty-five kick. A few minutes later the same player was winded and was forced off the field for several minutes.

BARR GOES OVER

Vancouver then took up the attack and the locals were forced strictly on the defence. During this onslaught Barr scored a massive three-quarter run after Jones had made the opening. Mitchell's kick failed to leave the ground.

Immediately after the kickoff Campbell Forbes broke through again and it looked like a sure try for the Scottish when he had only the Vancouver fullback to beat, but he apparently did not see Godfrey Wenman at his side and tried to pull the dummy, but D. Newell brought him to earth with a hard tackle. The whistle sounded a moment later.

The second half had only begun when Ex-King George added three more points on one of the most brilliant tries ever seen on a local field. The enraged Murray Rowan took the kickoff on his own twenty-five line and dodged his way through the entire Victoria team to score between the posts. Niblo's kick was low.

Ex-men played rings around the Scottish at this time and Pugh stopped Jones about a yard from the line with a flying tackle. Niblo and Murray Rowan met the same fate on two other three-quarter runs, Willis bringing down the latter when only a few feet away from a score.

Ex-men widened their lead shortly after when Bain took a pass from Niblo on a broken field run to score between the posts. McLaren started this attack with a pass that appeared to be forward. Mitchell converted easily.

TWO QUICK TRIES

After this Scottish took a new lease on life and for the next ten minutes made things exceptionally hot for the visitors. Two tries came in quick succession. Oliver scored on a three-quarter run in which several men handled the ball. Bruce Forbes was short with his kick.

About two minutes later the local pack broke away with Wenman, C. Forbes and Rowland in the fore. The latter two dribbled the leather over between them, both failing for the ball. Bruce Forbes was short again.

Still the local pack came on and once again the ball was in the Vancouver twenty-five, but a free kick from Vancouver relieved the tension and also the attack of the locals. Ex-men slowly regained the Scottish twenty-five and Bob Rowan tried a drop from another penalty kick. Taking the return punt, Murray Rowan ended the scoring when he dodged his way through on another clever spin near the corner flag. His brother Bob failed to convert.

For the winners, Murray Rowan, Niblo, McLaren, Mitchell and Bain played fine Rugby, while G. Wenman, the Forbes boys, Turgoose, Pugh and Kinsman turned in useful performances. Captain Coventry refereed and the teams were:

Ex-King George—D. Newell, Bob Rowan, Gustafson, Niblo, Watson, Jones, Murray Rowan, Lyle Barr, H. McLean, Cowan, Mitchell, Lawson, Weisman, Hager, H. Newell and Bain.

Canadian Scottish—Eagel, Oliver, Turgoose, Pugh, Willis, Kinsman, Gann, C. Forbes, McLeod, B. Forbes, Lamb, G. Wenman, Rowland, Miller and Panning.

Tenant—I simply won't stay here any longer. Those people above me banged on the floor early this morning, slammed doors, and jumped up and down as hard as they could. I won't stand it, I tell you!

Landlady—They woke you up, I suppose?

Tenant—No, I hadn't gone to bed yet. I was practising on my saxophone.

Goat of Miami Beach Mix



LOU Magnolia, foremost "Big Four" referee in the United States, whose decision, giving Sharkey the victory over Scott at Miami, has aroused much controversy, many stating the belief that Scott was fouled, others that he was not.

Shutouts Registered In Both Combination Cup Soccer Matches

Saanich Thistles Return to Form and Blank Victoria City, 6-0—Esquimalt Scores Twice Against Jokers

Shutouts featured yesterday's Combination Cup soccer matches in which the Saanich Thistles swamped Victoria City 6-0, at Central Park, and Esquimalt blanked the Jokers 2-0, at Beacon Hill. Victoria West and the Five C's were idle. The referee was one change in the standing of the teams. Esquimalt displacing the C's from fourth place.

The Standings
Victoria West 3 1 0 16 5 6
Jokers 2 0 1 4 4 3
Saanich Thistles 1 1 2 12 10 4
Esquimalt 1 0 1 5 3 3
Five C's 0 1 2 6 11 2
Victoria City 0 3 0 0 10 0

DOCKERS WIN

In a game that was featured by the net minding of Louis De Costa for Esquimalt, and Gordon Chalmers for the Jokers, the Dockers chalked up a 2-0 victory at Beacon Hill before 500 fans. Both of the markers came in the initial half when Esquimalt was kicking down the slope. The first goal came off Campbell Jokers' fullback, who, in trying to clear, headed the ball into his own goal. The second goal was scored by the Dockers, accounted for by a second goal with a long drive in the first twenty-five minutes of play.

Play on the whole was fairly evenly divided, but Esquimalt presented the more finished eleven, their forward line displaying plenty of good combination. In front of the goal they were the more dangerous team and but for the work of Chalmers, would easily have added to their total. Esquimalt's Jokers had a number of good chances to net the leather, but their shooting was of an erratic nature, while their first line of attack failed to impress in the same way as that of their opponents. Their best opportunity to score was in the first half when they were awarded a penalty kick, which was taken by McKay, but De Costa saved this in the same manner he did other attempts to beat him.

Grimes refereed, and the teams were:
Esquimalt—De Costa; Sweeney, Peppin, Hooper, Bob Stewart, Havi, Foster, "Scotty" Stewart, John Watt, Smith and Roberts.

Jokers—Chalmers, McKenzie, Campbell, Clarke, Banks, Phillipson, Carmichael, Dobbin, McEwen, McKay and Martin (captain).

THISTLES BLANK CITY
The Saanich Thistles put it across the Victoria City team at Central Park ground yesterday to the tune of 6-0. Unfortunately, the City came onto the ground one man short, but there was very little doubt after the ball had been in play five minutes that the Thistles would finish well on the right side of the ledger.

The Saanich forwards played a good combination game, and if Abbot's ball travel slowly, which is a pretty save, their margin would probably have been broader. The majority of the play was in the City's half of the ground, and the Victoria defence was kept pretty consistently on the run.

The ground was very soggy and the ball traveled slowly, which resulted in a considerable amount of scrummaging and made passing and clearing difficult.

King, the Thistles' centre forward, drew first blood, when he sent home a hard, low shot with his left foot. It was not long after this that the Thistles forwards made a nice run down the field, which ended by Minnie scoring from close quarters.

Shortly after half-time, Minnie again scored with a clever right foot

hook, after a somewhat prolonged tussle in front of goal. It was after this that the City team seemed to crumple to a certain extent. Viggo got past Abbott and shot, but King brought his own score even with that of Minnie, and Viggers, evidently determined not to be outdone, shot his second goal shortly before time was up.

Wooley refereed, and the teams were:
Victoria City—Abbott, Margison, Gilbert, Bowman, Campbell, Southern, Sherry, Glancy, Peden and Ord.

Saanich Thistles—Hogan, Ross, Harper, Armitage, Joe Crowe, Jim Crowe, Viggers, Minnie, King, Essler and Price.

DERBY COUNTY KEEPS LEAD IN ENGLISH FIRST

Defeat Blackburn Rovers to Strengthen Grasp on First Place as Sheffield Wednesday Lose

LONDON, March 8.—Derby County, who stole into the lead in the English first division soccer league standing last week, while Sheffield Wednesday were playing a cup match, clapped a tighter hold on it today when they beat Blackburn Rovers. The Wednesday lost at Leicester.

Blackpool and Oldham Athletic, who are fighting hard for leadership in the second division, were tied again today. Blackpool went into a lead by a mid-week win, but they were beaten today, while Oldham won.

In Scotland Rangers got a little nearer to the first division championship when they beat Cowdenbeath. In other matches Aberdeen beat Kilmarnock, while Hamilton Academicals trimmed Hearts.

SOCCER LEAGUES
LONDON, March 8.—League football games today resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE
First Division
Birmingham 2, Burnley 0.
Blackburn Rovers 0, Derby County 3.
Chester Town 1, Leeds United 2.
Huddersfield Town 0, Sunderland 2.
Leicester City 2, Sheffield Wednesday 1.
Liverpool 2, Portsmouth 0.
Manchester United 2, Aston Villa 3.
Middlesbrough 1, Manchester City 1.
Newcastle United 1, Everton 0.
Sheffield United 2, Bolton Wanderers 3.
West Ham United 3, Arsenal 2.

Second Division
Barnley 3, Bristol City 1.
Blackpool 1, Notts County 2.
Bradford 5, Preston North End 2.
Reading 4, Chelsea 1.
Charlton Athletic 1, Millwall 4.
Wolverhampton Wanderers 0.

Third Division—Southern Section
Brentford 2, Crystal Palace 0.
Brighton and Hove, 2, Northampton Town 0.
Bristol Rovers 3, Gillingham 0.
Clapton Orient 0, Norwich City 0.
Coventry City 3, Fulham 1.
Mansfield Town 3, Luton Town 1.
Newport County 3, Walsall 2.
Plymouth Argyle 1, South End United 1.

Fourth Division
Barnack 1, Accrington Stanley 1.
Carlisle United 1, Doncaster Rovers 1.
Crewe Alexandra 3, Tranmere Rovers 1.
Nelson 0, Chesterfield 2.
New Brighton 2, Rochdale 0.
Port Vale 3, South Shields 0.
Southport 3, Lincoln City 2.
Stockport County 6, Rotherham United 1.

First Division
Aberdeen 4, Kilmarnock 3.
Ayr United 3, Airdrieonians 1.
Glyde 1, Dundee 1.
Dundee United 1, Motherwell 1.
Falkirk 0, Patrick Thistle 0.
Hamilton Academicals 2, Hearts 1.
Hibernians 0, Celtic 2.
Morton-Queen's Park, not played.
Rangers 3, Cowdenbeath 0.
St. Mirren 3, St. Johnstone 2.

Second Division
Albion Rovers 3, Clydebank 0.
Bo'ness 3, Leith Athletic 3.
Brechin City 3, Armadale 1.
Burbarton 3, Blantyre 1.
Dunfermline Athletic 0, Queen of the South 2.
King's Park 2, East Fife 2.
Montrose 3, Forfar Athletic 2.
Raith Rovers 3, Arbroath 1.
St. Bernard's 4, East Stirling 3.

Third Division
St. Johnstone 1, Alloa 1.
Rugby League Cup
Wigan 16, Warrington 5.
Widnes 16, Hull 3.
Barrow 13, Dewsbury 7.
St. Helens 22, Munsie 7.

Rugby League Final
County Championship Final
Gloucestershire 13, Lancashire 7.
at Blundell's Lane.

IRISH LEAGUE
Belfast Cup
Glenora 3, Derry City 4.
Larne 0, Glenties 3.
Bengor 4, Newry Town 2.
Dunlavy 1, Belfast Celtic 4.
Cliftonville 1, Ards 3.
Portadown 2, Linfield 1.
Coleraine 2, Ballymena 2.

ENGLISH AMATEUR CUP
Semi-Finals
Tiford 0, Northern Nomads 0, at Leyton.
Bournemouth Gas Works 2, Wimbledon 0, at Portsmouth.

RUGBY UNION
Blackheath 46, Bradford 10.

Date for First of Home-and-Home Hoop Series Set

Second Senior "A" B.C. Play-Off Fixture Set for Mainland, March 29—Senior "B" Provincial Final to Be Played in Victoria

VANCOUVER, March 8.—The senior "A" men's British Columbia championship final series between the Vancouver and District League winners and the Victoria Capitals champions of Vancouver Island will consist of a two-game home-and-home series. It was decided at a meeting of the British Columbia Basketball Association, held here today. The Mainland winners, Crusaders or Adanacs, who are now in the midst of a five-game title series, will go to Victoria March 21 for the first game, with the second encounter here or in New Westminster, March 28. No senior "A" entries were received from the Interior.

The University of British Columbia was declared champions of the senior "A" women's section, no game having been received either from Vancouver Island or the Interior. It was announced that the dates for the Western Canada women's finals had been changed from April 2 and 4 to April 3 and 5.

WOMEN'S FINAL HERE
The senior "B" men's semi-finals will be staged in the Interior, with the Island winners playing at either Trail or Penticton and the winners of the Interior winners will also come to Vancouver for the final. The Interior winners will also come to Vancouver for the senior "B" women's semi-final, with the winners going to Victoria for the final. The Intermediate "A" men's final was awarded to Kelowna, with the semi-final between the Mainland and the Island being played at the home of the Island winners.

The Intermediate "A" and "B" women's and the Intermediate "B" boys will be left to arrange play-offs among themselves.

In order to enliven interest in basketball in the Interior, arrangements are being made to send Vancouver senior "A" team to Kelowna to take part in an exhibition game there. Varsity girls may go to Kelowna for an exhibition game before the Western finals.

REFEREES CHOSEN
The following referees will be eligible to officiate in the provincial play-offs:
A. LeMarquand, Victoria; E. Ewa, Duncan; C. Bell, Penticton; Oren, Nanaimo; Dick Parkinson, Kelowna; and A. McJury, Vernon. Besides several leading officials, the Vancouver and District League

VIRGINIA VAN WIE CAPTURES FLORIDA EAST COAST GOLF
ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 8.—Miss Virginia Van Wie took advantage of every break today to defeat Miss Maureen Orcutt, Metropolitan and Eastern women's champion, 5 and 4, in the final of the Florida East Coast championships.

Through her victory, Miss Van Wie obtained the necessary three legs for permanent possession of the Mrs. W. R. Kenen, Jr., Trophy, on which Glenna Collett had two legs and Miss Orcutt one.

Although Miss Orcutt generally was longer from the tees and farther with her iron, it was Miss Van Wie's almost uncanny shots around and on the greens, coupled with several serious Orcutt errors, that won for her the coveted trophy.

He was one of those young men who never seem to know when to go. She had yawned several times when a clock in the hall struck midnight. "Is that an eight-day clock?" asked the young man.

"Well, said the girl, stifling an other yawn, "why not stay a little longer and find out?"

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RUTH SIGNS CONTRACT FOR RECORD SUM

Home Run King Will Draw Down \$160,000 For Two-Year Term

Bambino Gets Increase of \$10,000 Per Annum From New York Yankees—Contract Will Be Officially Signed on Monday

By ALLAN GOULD
Associated Press Sports Writer

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 8.—Babe Ruth will receive the record-smashing sum of \$160,000 for playing baseball with the New York Yankees for the next two years.

After turning his back, figuratively, on this staggering offer yesterday, the home run monarch did a rightabout face today, hustled to St. Petersburg from his jungle club retreat, and quickly accepted the terms offered him by Colonel Jacob Ruppert, owner of the Yanks.

On Monday, with appropriate ceremonies required by the culmination of so momentous a proceeding, Mrs. Ruth.

formal contract will be signed, making the Babe's salary at \$80,000 per year, twice the pay of any other player in baseball, and \$10,000 a year in excess of the famous hitter's previous stipend.

The settlement enabled Ruth to jump into the first exhibition game of the season, with the Boston Braves, without the fear of an injury with his contract still in the air. This was a compelling factor in Ruth's reconsideration, overnight, in addition to strong advice from his friends—a conviction that Colonel Ruppert had gone the limit and finally, he admitted himself, a command from the head of the house.

Signs for \$80,000 Per

Kennel Club Show Proves An Outstanding Success

Close Upon 150 Entries Come Under Eye of Judge at One of the Most Noteworthy Events Which Has Drawn Dog Lovers of This City



One of the most successful shows which has ever been held by the Victoria Kennel Club took place last night at the Harmony Hall. Close upon 150 entries passed under the eye of Judge J. Griffin, who has judged dog shows in many parts of England and is well known to the fancy in the Old Country.

Special prizes awarded were as follows:

Best toy puppy—Mrs. Bradley's Milledale Billie Boy.

Best toy—Mrs. Moore's Glenmoir Sheik.

Best sporting dog—Harry Mackenzie's retriever, Gypsy Girl.

Green class—P. Scott's English setter, Black Joe.

Best terrier—Miss Waddy's Hampton Bright Boy.

Best terrier puppy—G. L. Brodie's Cragside Bonnie Doon.

Best non-sporting dog—Mrs. Weeks' Fox Dewey.

Best sporting puppy—Miss Kinloch's Gilmerton Pal.

Best dog, owned outside a two-mile radius of Victoria—Miss Waddy's Hampton Bright Boy.

Best dog, owned and showed by a woman—Miss Waddy's Hampton Bright Boy.

Best boy or girl handler—Miss Phyllis Dodswoth.

Tilden Reaches Semi-Finals in French Tourney

MENTONE, France, March 8.—Bill Tilden, American tennis champion, defeated the French champion, player, Frans Matejka, in the semi-finals of the men's singles tournament here today, 6-2, 6-3.

The American has taken the measure of the outstanding players of Italy, England and Austria, having

ISLAND BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS SET THIS MONTH

Cheminus Recreation Club to Stage Title Bout on March 28—Entries Close March 18

LOCAL FIGHTERS MAY FILE ENTRIES

Vancouver Island boxing championships will be staged at Cheminus on Friday, March 21, according to information received here yesterday from C. J. Laughton, secretary of the Cheminus Recreation Club. Entries must be mailed not later than midnight, Tuesday, March 18.

Although the Simon-pure glove throwing seems to have died a natural death, it is understood that a number of local boys will compete in the coming championships. Both the Canadian Scottish and the Tillamook Athletic Club are considering entering members.

Cheminus has quite a number of good amateur fighters and, coupled with veterans, Nanaimo and Courtenay entries, should make an interesting contest. Entries in all weights will be at stake. Entry forms may be had by writing to the Cheminus Recreation Club.

CHURCHMEN WIN FROM VISITORS

Christ Church defeated Saanichton in Third Division Match in Badminton League, 12-4.

Christ Church chalked up another victory in the Third Division of the Lower Island Badminton League by defeating Saanichton, twelve matches to four. The J.B.A. Emmanuel Baptist match went to the latter squad by default.

The churchmen captured all the men's doubles and then marched through to win three games out of four in the women's doubles, continuing their brilliant display. Winners captured six out of eight matches in the mixed doubles.

The scores with the Christ Church first mentioned follow:

Men's Doubles: Simmons and Simmons defeated Bagley and Watson, 15-10.

Simmons and Simmons defeated Hawkes and Derrinburg, 15-7.

Moore and Newton defeated Bagley and Watson, 15-8.

Moore and Newton defeated Hawkes and Derrinburg, 15-9.

Women's Doubles: Misses Fatt and Hallet lost to Misses Hughes and Love, 9-15.

Misses Fatt and Hallet defeated Misses Gibson and Tanner, 15-10.

Misses Hallet and Moore defeated Misses Hughes and Love, 11-15.

Misses Redding and Newton defeated Misses Gibson and Tanner, 15-8.

Mixed Doubles: Miss Fatt and T. Simmons lost to Miss Love and Watson, 9-15.

Miss Hallet and Moore defeated Misses Hughes and Bagley, 15-10.

Misses Hallet and Watson, 15-8.

Misses Redding and G. Simmons defeated Misses Gibson and Tanner, 15-8.

Misses Newton and Newton defeated Misses Gibson and Tanner, 15-9.

Used Phonographs

\$1.00 CASH

\$1.00 Weekly

Some beautiful models to choose from and all in good condition. Come early and select one at this remarkably low cash payment.

\$19.50 \$24.50 \$29.50 \$34.50

Kent's

641 Yates Street Phone 3449

Watrous One of Country's Best But He Can't Win Rich Golf Prizes

Always Near the Top as a Medalist Is Al, But Perhaps He Isn't Reckless Enough.

By BUNKER

Is it better—considered from the viewpoint of tournament competition—to be an always extremely brilliant and sometimes mediocre? I am prompted to the question by the case of Al Watrous. Here is one of the really great golfers of America, a man whose scoring is so uniform, whose play is so consistently excellent, that for the last three years he has won a ranking among the first ten medalists. Yet in that period he has not captured a single event of major importance.

In 1929 he took the Michigan open championship, purely a state affair, and in 1927 he tied for the lead in the Riviera (California) open, where the field included the leading players of the country. In neither case did he gain much glory or much money.

This year, as usual, Al is running among the top-notch medalists; but live. Perhaps he needs to try the effect of cutting loose recklessly.

Of course he nearly always gets in the money, and he more than meets expenses.

Nobody has ever accused Al of lacking courage. He has plenty of it. For instance, in the last Michigan open, played over the Clinton Valley course at Detroit, word reached Al while he was at the seventh tee, in his final round, that Emerick Kocak had turned in a 64, which meant that he must play better than par golf to win, for Kocak had posted a total of 284, a one stroke under par, and got 283.

Yet conservatism almost threw him into a fit with his rival, and he almost easily had defeated him. On the last hole, where birds were had been quite common throughout the tournament, he chose to play safe for the five he needed. He ended up



he is trying no tournament scalps to his belt.

Certainly there is no steadier player in the country. If ever a man had this game grooved, it is Al Watrous. But to date he has not uncovered, in important competition, one of those flashes of brilliance which seem necessary to capture first money.

Here are Al's seasonal averages for 1927, 1928 and 1929, and his position among the country's medalists who played forty or more rounds of tournament golf:

1927—Average, 73 17-19; finished fifth.

1928—Average, 73 14-7; finished ninth.

1929—Average, 73 34-87; finished seventh.

This year, after the Houston open he ranked eighth, with an average of 74 4-7. However, medal averages in 1930 have been uniformly higher than in previous years, and he has been steadily whittling his figures down after the bad start which he got in company with others, due to unusual weather conditions.

In 1927, he scored better than such stars as Diegel, Al. Espinosa, Sarazen, Burke, Armour, Mehlhorn, Macfarlane, Turnesa and Ed. Dudley.

In 1928 he was superior to Hagen, Dudley, Macfarlane, Horton Smith, Burke, Cooper, Turnesa, Golden and Jack Hutchison.

In 1929 he climbed above Mehlhorn, Burke, Cooper, Al. Espinosa, Dudley, Golden, Macdonald Smith, Cruickshank, Farrell, Macfarlane and Turnesa.

But while nearly all these stars scored important victories, Al had to be content with lesser money.

The remarkable part of Watrous' game is its steady progress through each season. His average in any one tournament rarely varies much from that in any other.

Four years ago Al was runner-up to Bobby Jones, winner of the British open. Eight years ago he won the Canadian open. Six years ago he almost grabbed the Western open championship, but Bill Mehlhorn beat him out. He has done only fairly well in the Ryder Cup matches.

It is a record not at all commensurate with his skill. Probably the diagnosis is that Al is too conservative.

Football Meeting

A special meeting of the Junior Football League will be held at the Y.M.C.A. Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All teams are asked to have representatives present.

JUNIOR SOCCER

Results of games played yesterday in the Junior Football League are as follows:

Y.M.C.A. 1, Victoria City 1.

Equilibrium 2, K. of C. 1.

After All There Is No Port Like

CONVIDO PORT

Convido Port Is the Nobles Wine of All

Imported from Warre & Co., Oporto, aged 30 years in wood, and sold in bottles only.

Ask for Convido

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

RACING

AGUA CALIENTE, March 8.

J. A. Parson's Lady Beth came through in the Border Cities allowance purse at Agua Caliente track today, stepping the mile in 1:30 4-5, and paying \$12.20. The Nevada Stock Farm's Wahomee ran second, with G. D. Cameron's Arcadian flag third.

AGUA CALIENTE, March 8—Results of horse racing here today follow:

First race—Seven furlongs.

Bad Boy (Redding) 110.50 \$ 8.00 1.20

Jack Demure (Philips) 8.00 3.20

Kingman (Muller) 2.20 1.00

Time, 1:27. Also ran: Wickiack, Crosscut, Lament, Tommy Foster.

Howard Lee, Dan D., Sun Lynn, Millard C. Carline, Scratched: Ray Day, Tanna, Dick Ray, Fair Trial, Skoolin, Robert J.

Second race—Six furlongs.

Dr. Hieber (McIntosh) 103.00 \$13.00 8.20

Shasta Chama (Philips) 4.00 4.20

Ad Remmon (Max) 2.20 1.00

Time, 1:12. Also ran: Palmetto, Star Moon, Bankhead, River Maid, Dark Abbott, Queen Ann, Frank Route.

Third race—Five furlongs.

Daneri (Cottrell) 14.00 3.00 2.80

My Shot (Teasdale) 4.40 4.20

Judge Austin (McHale) 4.00 4.20

Time, 47 2-5. Also ran: Royal Carlisle, Dan D., Star Bull, Star Shot, Shasta Broom, Shasta Lover, Scratched: Boldheart.

Fourth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.

Rock Bomb (Woolf) 112.00 \$ 5.00 1.40

Burdale (Cox) 2.20 1.00

Stowman (Muller) 1.20 1.00

Time, 1:58. Also ran: Fair Lark, Thine Lynn, Heise E. Sylvanus, Burdake, Mary Brivley, Be Yourself, Gouin, Scratched: Solo, Nuts McLean.

Fifth race—Six furlongs.

Star Band (Lafayette) 118.40 \$ 8.00 3.20

Simony (Cox) 2.40 1.00

Scotch (Homan) 2.20 1.00

Time, 1:12 2-5. Also ran: Excelsior, Bessie, Lada Marie, Shift, Deep River, Hulman, Scratched: Personality, Altavaz, Brud, Kit, Canyon.

Sixth race—One mile.

Lady Beth (Peele) 112.20 \$ 5.00 1.40

Wahomee (Morrison) 4.00 3.80

Golden School (Max) 4.00 3.80

Time, 1:39 4-5. Also ran: Jude-de-bar, Dark Sea, Chir's Warrior.

Seventh race—Mile and one-sixteenth.

Tin Soldier (Corbett) 14.20 \$ 3.00 1.40

Golden School (Max) 4.00 3.80

Royal Flag (Warren) 1.40 1.00

Time, 1:58 1-5. Also ran: Superior, Alabama Bound, Junior's Nurse, King's Court, Bearave, Last Cent, Doc MacMahon, Whistler, Scratched: Concor, Ethel F. Name.

Eighth race—Mile and one-sixteenth.

Claude C. Redding 13.70 \$ 4.00 1.40

Burdale (Woolf) 4.00 3.80

Rhustastic (Corbett) 1.20 1.00

Time, 1:48 3-5. Also ran: The Orlanien, Macdaniels, Lamin, Orlan, Treach, Peghins, Billy, Scratched: Fair Albert, Nakona.

OVERNIGHT ENTRIES

First race—Six furlongs.

Perihelon 117

Rolling Star 112

Rock Thorne 112

Clint of Gold 110

Star Kid 105

YOUTHFUL AUSTRALIAN CRICKET ELEVEN SHOWS FINE FORM IN PRACTICE

LAUNCESTON, Tasmania, March 8.—The youthfulness of the Australian cricket team, which is to visit England and Ireland, has been the subject of a good deal of criticism, more than justified itself in the first day's play against Victoria. The Australians are playing a little practice before sailing from Sydney on March 12. To Victoria's credit, the match was a close one, with the Australians leading by 28 runs. The Tasmanians were dismissed in their first innings for 157. The Australians replied with 140 for the first wicket. The match will be continued on Monday.

JUVENILE SOCCER

Results of games played in the Juvenile Football League yesterday are as follows:

Victoria West 3, Sons of England 0.

Five G's 1, Maple Leafs 0.

Sons of England 1, Victoria West 1.

"Undoubtedly there is a lot of luck in every successful career."—Bruce Barton.

GOLF

AS CHAMPIONS PLAY IT

PLAY A HALF DOZEN BALLS UP TO GREEN WITH DIFFERENT CLUBS—THE SCORE WILL SHOW WHICH CLUBS YOU USE EFFICIENTLY

How is it possible for the average golfer to work up the same interest in approach shots he has in driving?

Answered by BOBBY CRUICKSHANK

Driving is naturally a hard part of the game to master, and because of this fact, holds most of the attention and interest of the average golfer.

But approach shots are extremely important, too. All that is gained by a good drive may be lost when the approach is played. Practice of the approach shots may be made more attractive by using the following method.

Select a green that is well guarded with traps. Take a half dozen balls to the green at varying distances up to 120 yards, using the various iron clubs. Hole out each ball and keep a record of your score with each club. This will give you an accurate check on your efficiency with the irons, and at the same time give you the practice you need.

Bob Kruse Wins Two of Three Falls From McLeod

Youthful Portland Matman Pins "Nebraska Thunderbolt" to Mat in Second and Fifth Rounds—McLeod Gets Fall in Fourth

Breaking a deadly toe-hold by George McLeod, "Nebraska Thunderbolt," in the fifth round of a scheduled eight-round wrestling bout, and retreating with a neck hold, Bob Kruse, Portland, won the event of last night's show at the Tillamook Gymnasium. The Portlander won the first fall in the second round with a body scissors and a double-arm lock after eight minutes and forty seconds. McLeod squared the count after three minutes and forty seconds of bone twisting and crushing in the fourth round. He planned his opponent's shoulders to the mat in the third round with a toe-hold and bar lock. The winning fall came after two minutes and fifteen seconds of the fifth round had passed. McLeod was given the raze. However, the "Thunderbolt" had to seek the protection of his name ropes more than once. Fred Richardson refereed. Walter Johnson, who defeated the winner of the McLeod-Kruse bout, while Bob Brooks, a recent arrival to the city, challenged Johnson.

QUALICUM MEET BILLED IN MAY

Sixth Annual Upper Island Golf Tourney to Take Place at Qualicum Beach May 22-25

The sixth annual Upper Island golf championship will be played at Qualicum Beach under the auspices of the Qualicum Beach Golf Club from May 22 to 25, according to word received from the secretary of the club yesterday.

Annually this tournament attracts golfers from all over the Pacific Northwest, and this year's field is expected to surpass all previous ones. A large contingent of Victoria's exponents will seek the laurels and in past years several locals have returned with the championship. The entry fee is \$4, and may be sent to the secretary of the club.

Competitions will be held and prizes well worth winning on the following dates: Easter, April 30; Dominion Day, July 1; Labor Day, September 1.

A countryman was using the telephone in London, but could not get the number he wanted. The operator kept telling him to shout louder.

"If I could shout any louder," he said, "I wouldn't be using your rotten old machine at all."

Walking into Fairlie, Ireland, postoffice with the money in his mouth, an Airdale dog recently received a dog license, which he took to his master waiting outside.

CRICKET MEETINGS

The annual meeting of the Wanders Cricket Club will be held Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the offices of Helstern & Foreman, 608 View Street. All members are asked to attend.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Cricket Club will be held tomorrow night at the offices of Christy, Hall & Co., 640 Port Street. The election of officers will be held and other important business discussed. Members and anyone interested are asked to attend. Further information may be secured from the secretary by phoning 6983 or 4420.

Aunt (talking scandal): "Mrs. Masbie? Oh, surely not! She's an awfully good woman—so devout."

Niece: "But she flirts outrageously."

"Yes, but only with the clergy."

Out for Remainder of Season



REG. WENMAN

Clever forward and skipper of Victoria's "red" team, who, according to reports, will be out of the game for the remainder of the season, due to an injury received in the same game. Wenman was the mainstay of the team, and his absence will be a serious loss to the team.

Taking It on the Chin

The Hardest Sock I Ever Got

By BARTLEY MADDEN

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Bill Brennan proved to me that the fist is harder than the chin. He did it in our first ten-round fight, in New York.

Before hooking up with Brennan in 1917 I was Irish champion. I had knocked out Jim Coffey in six rounds, and Brennan had boxed the Roscommon giant a fairly even match. I had also met Bob Moha and Eddie McGorty.

No one had been able to hurt me up to that night in New York. I was pretty cocky. I imagined nobody could knock me down unless they slugged me with a big back from behind. I didn't bother to block.

When the bell rang I walked out and batted Brennan with a left hook. He tried another. Bill was waiting and he stepped inside with a terrific right. It was the same punch that later nearly tore Jack Dempsey's ear off.

Motors & Motoring

Manufacturers May Revise Retail Selling Conditions

Automobile Industry Feels That Retail Selling Should Be on New Basis—Elimination of Fleet Buyers' Discount, Abolition of Open Territory and No More Forced Buying Suggested

By E. Y. WATSON

(Written Exclusively for The Colonist and the North American Newspaper Alliance)

DETROIT, Mich., March 8.—One effect that readjustment which the automobile industry is undergoing is expected to be reform of conditions under which cars are handled at retail. With the \$15,000,000 junking plan to be operative this year and a wholesale push-out of second-hand cars now in progress, there has developed a general sentiment that conditions governing retail selling of new cars must be revised.

Factory executives, distributors and dealers alike recognize the fact that the cost of cars to the public has been consistently lowered for the last ten years. At the same time the materials that go into them, the performance that they give and their lifetime of service have been bettered. While this has been going on, it likewise is conceded that the cost of marketing the cars has increased.

To put it briefly, the overhead has become too great. It has increased until it is altogether out of proportion in the economic scheme.

Therefore, there is an orderly movement on foot to normalize things and to give the retail end the "break" it should have. Conferences have been held between accredited representative of the makers and the dealer division.

What the dealers are asking for has been summed up in a presentation sponsored by the National Automobile Dealers' Association. This was first voiced in Chicago during the National Automobile Show week in January. Warren E. Griffith, past president, read it before the annual meeting of the dealer organization. At this session, leaders of the National Automobile Dealers' Association were present by invitation.

Two weeks ago Mr. Griffith, who is Toledo distributor for one of the large producing companies, was invited to Detroit and delivered the message before the Detroit Auto Dealers' Association.

His report listed steps that the factories should take to improve dealer retail trade conditions:

1. Elimination of the fleet buyer's discount. This is the price concession which the factory consents to in cases where large deals are made for a number of cars by companies that use them.

2. Factories to keep production just under consumption, because production and its problems are considered the source of difficulties experienced by dealers. The complaint is made that few factories have any "measuring stick" as to dealer profit, and that sales executives too often "load up" dealers with more cars than they can handle profitably.

3. Abolition of open territory and a return to closed territory which would give dealers the exclusive right to sell within certain areas.

This is recommended as a means of stopping "car bootlegging," a practice that unscrupulous dealers indulge in. They violate factory agreements and sell new cars at sacrifice prices.

4. Factory policies whereby unsold cars at the end of the season should be disposed of at clean-up prices.

5. Fewer model changes and in more orderly fashion.

Concurrent with Mr. Griffith's Detroit address has come a report from C. A. Vane, general manager of the National Automobile Dealers' Association, in which he finds that large attendance at shows and the more favorable attitude of factories on car shipments have combined to produce a better state of mind since the first of the year.

He says the dealers have learned the wisdom of thirty days' supply of new and used cars at any time of any year. They are determined that a reduction of 1929 models still in stock must come ahead of any other activity.

The dealers have accepted as sincere the statements of the manufacturers that production will be governed by demand and have made up their minds that this demand be made known at the point of retail sale and not at the point of production.

SEDAN IS USED FOR LICENCE WORK

Marquette Selected for Chauffeur's Tests in Starting, Stopping and Turning

Many cars are driven thousands of miles by one or two drivers to establish endurance records, but few cars have been driven by as many different persons as the Marquette sedan used by the State of Illinois for chauffeur's licence tests.

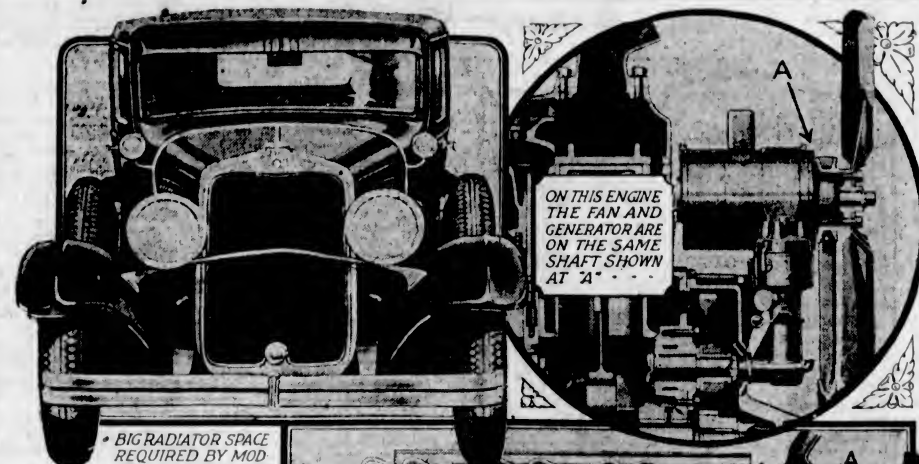
Chicago's Marquette sedan has been driven only 1,450 miles, more than 1,000 different persons have operated it.

Bulk officials consider it an unusual tribute to the Marquette that Illinois state authorities selected this car from among those in its price class for the rigorous tests of constant starting, stopping, turning, dodging and backing—particularly since many of the drivers have never owned an automobile themselves and their examination often amounts to their first driving lesson.

R. E. Osborn, who is directly in charge of the tests, and who witnesses first hand the operations of this Marquette was so well pleased with its performance qualities that he purchased one for his own use without solicitation.

The Municipal Bank of Birmingham, England, has nearly 200,000 deposits.

Proper Engine Cooling Becomes a Problem



ON THIS ENGINE THE FAN AND GENERATOR ARE ON THE SAME SHAFT SHOWN AT "A"

BIG RADIATOR SPACE REQUIRED BY MODERN CAR TO MEET COOLING REQUIREMENTS OF HIGH-POWERED ENGINE

By J. E. SCHIPPER, S.A.E.

As the power and speeds of automobiles go up, the matter of proper cooling becomes more and more important. It is far more difficult to properly cool a car that is being driven at forty miles per hour average than it is to cool one that is being driven at twenty-five miles per hour.

Few people realize that one-third of the heat energy contained in a gallon of gasoline consumed in an automobile is thrown away through the radiator. For every dollar's worth of fuel consumed, thirty-three cents' worth goes out through the radiator, while perhaps a mere eight cents' worth is used at the rear wheels.

Put this in another way, four times as much energy passes out through the radiator in the form of heat, as is used at the rear wheels in driving the car. This is a rather sad thing to contemplate in some ways, but it is one of the conditions imposed upon engines which operate on the Otto cycle and this happens to be the cycle, commonly known as the four-cycle, that automobile engines of today utilize.

The owner is not able to change this condition in any way, but he can see that it is maintained. The radiator must be clean, the shutters must open at the proper temperature, the water pump must function properly and there must be no leaks in the cooling system, nor slipping of the fan belt. All of these things the owner can watch so that he knows the cooling system of the car is operating as it should.

The manufacturer has to do a great deal more than this. Because of the great increase in power of the automobile motor, he has had to greatly increase the cooling capacity. If a car has a 100-horsepower engine, the heat equivalent of thirty-three horsepower must be thrown off through the cooling system.

These devices are not new. They have been with us for years, but they are more highly developed and more extensively used now than ever before. Take the matter of fan design, for instance. In former years any old thing that would cause a current of air to circulate through the radiator was considered good enough. Today, the fan needs just as much care in its design as any part of the car. These must be no back drafts through the radiator, the fan must not require too much power to drive at high speeds and the volume of air it pulls through the radiator must be sufficient to carry off the heat.

After all, it is the air that really cools the motor. The water is merely a vehicle which carries the heat from the engine to the radiator. After it has reached the radiator it is the air that takes it away.

Another development in the fan is the self-lubricating hub bearing. The fan runs steadily at high speed, align, for instance. In former years any old thing that would cause a current of air to circulate through the radiator was considered good enough. Today, the fan needs just as much care in its design as any part of the car. These must be no back drafts through the radiator, the fan must not require too much power to drive at high speeds and the volume of air it pulls through the radiator must be sufficient to carry off the heat.

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Worn-Out Cars Should Be Driven With Great Care

Motorists should be extremely cautious when driving old and worn-out cars, and no attempt should be made to force them at a high rate of speed. Not only nearly half of the accidents on highways are traceable to ancient wrecks of machines, but nearly all the delays, which are numerous, are occasioned by antiquated machines from neglected motors, defective brakes or broken steering apparatus.

DURANT HAS NEW ENGINE MOUNTING

Model "6-14" Embodies Numerous Mechanical Improvements—Exclusive Durant Feature

Motorists in attendance at the different motor shows held recently found many outstanding features in the new Durant "6-14" to engage their attention. The latest idea in rubber mounting was particularly interesting.

They discovered that this new method is a distinct improvement over the rubber shim or compression type of rubber pads which have been in general use.

Ordinarily the rubber is placed under compression by the fastening bolts. This naturally impairs its cushioning effect.

In the new Durant "6-14" it is altogether different. A layer of live rubber is firmly secured by vulcanization between two parallel plates. This ensures a permanent cushioning effect and gives remarkably smooth performance.

Another feature which interested visitors was the fact that the new motor is mounted in unit construction with the clutch and transmission, and is placed at an angle to ensure a straight line drive under normal loading from crankshaft to rear axle.

Never start out on a motor tour during the winter months until the condition of the roads is known from some of the touring bureaus of motor clubs.

SAFETY NUT SAYS:



Don't defy safety; you may get hurt.

NEW FORD CAR HAS MANY LUXURIES

Bodies Have Plenty of Room, Making Driving a Real Pleasure—Smart Models

Increased mental and physical comfort are features that contribute to the enjoyment of driving the improved Model A Ford recently introduced.

Confidence in one's car which makes for mental comfort and ease of riding which results in physical comfort are assured, according to Ford dealers, by past performance and new improvements.

The ability of the Ford car "to take you there and bring you back" has established for it a reputation for reliability which has created public confidence and mental comfort.

This reliability is enhanced, according to Ford dealers, by the smaller wheels and larger tires in the improved cars, which result in lowering the centre of gravity. Any change which effects the lowering of the centre of gravity of a car automatically increases the dependence that may be placed upon that car's performance, since it causes the chassis to hug the road. Furthermore, the freedom that a driver has from worry as to his safety is an important factor in his enjoyment of his automobile.

Four-wheel brakes and non-shatterable glass, features of the Model A, have been retained in the new cars.

Physical comfort is provided by the roomy bodies in the new Fords which allow plenty of space for occupants and at the same time preserve the beauty of proportion of the various body types. Four Houdaille shock absorbers supplement the transverse, Ford-designed springs and contribute to the ease of riding. Larger balloon tires also add to physical comfort.

In the closed cars the front seats are adjustable within a range of four inches to accommodate comfortably persons of different heights.

Poor Economy to Coast Down Hill, Says Expert

It is poor economy to coast down a long hill with the ignition switched off. Here are some of the considerations which make shutting off the spark inadvisable: It does not increase the brake effect of an engine which is closely throttled. It permits unburned gasoline, collecting in the cylinders, to wash the oil film from the cylinder walls and to dilute the crankcase oil. It allows unburned gasoline vapor to collect in the muffler, with the possibility of its being exploded destructively, when ignition is again switched on. There are cars with generators so connected as to be in danger of damage if kept in operation with the ignition switch turned to "off."

The dragging of brakes wears the friction surfaces so that it is impossible to adjust them properly after a time.

The very best in an Eight at a popular price level



THOSE who may have felt debarred by high price from the very best an eight-cylinder car can deliver, will be surprised by the efficiency of the new Graham Eight. In every sense of brilliant responsive performance—in plenitude of power and superlatively fine transmission of that power—they will find it an eight of the highest grade. They will be forced to the conclusion that a higher price would gain them nothing.

GRAHAM
VERY GOOD CARS AT LOW PRICES

EVE BROTHERS, LIMITED

OPEN EVENINGS

908 Fort Street

Phone 2552; Night Phones: 8210L, 3635R

New Graham Eights

yield their brilliant performance to the accompaniment of an entirely unusual eight-cylinder fuel economy. In addition to the very special flexibility insured by the Graham three-speed and four-speed transmissions, they embody marked engineering advancements in carburetion, manifolding and manifold heat control. Standard Eight, \$2410 and up. Special Eight, with time-proved four-speed transmission and de luxe bodies and trim, \$2625 and up. Standard and Special Six, in wide variety of body types, \$1499 and up. All prices at Victoria, fully equipped.

\$2410 and up for Graham Eight

Shatter-Proof Safety Plate Glass Throughout Every Model

No people are quicker than ours to appreciate care of their personal physical safety. Their enthusiastic approval of Graham's adoption of shatter-proof safety plate glass throughout all the new Graham Eights and Sixes is reported from all sides. This new measure of insurance and safety tops the greater value of performance and reliability which the public has so solidly recognized in Graham cars.



December of 1929 showed a 17 per cent decrease in number of automobile deaths as compared with November of last year. But before you grow enthusiastic about that news, bear in mind that December was a month of unusual blizzards in the United States and Canada which discouraged automobile driving in many parts of the country. In spite of that record, the estimated total of about 33,000 fatalities will probably stand. A veritable army of the dead due to carelessness.



The National Safety Council reports regularly a list of accidents caused by indistinct vision through windshields. It seems that it should be unnecessary to caution motorists about clean glass, but there are conditions under which the vision is obscured. Rain and snow during this part of the year, are some of the things that spoil your view. If you have no automatic wipers, get them. They are an investment in safety.

The surface of large, fancy hub caps on the late model cars can be protected when removing a wheel if a large piece of soft cloth is placed under the wrench.

It is always a good plan to carry a box of assorted lock-washers in the kit, and when, on taking off a nut, the old washer is found to be flat, to substitute a new washer.

Rear tires of an automobile wear one-fifth faster than front tires.

Marquette now offers McLaughlin-Buick Quality for as Low as \$1245



McLAUGHLIN-BUICK now covers a wider price range than ever with the new Marquette! With its thrilling speed . . . amazing power . . . and surprising economy . . . Marquette faithfully reflects in its characteristics of performance the pre-eminence of its maker—McLaughlin-Buick.

Here are all the qualities you desire in a motor car. Distinctive design! Luxurious comfort! Performance such as only McLaughlin-Buick and Marquette can achieve! And value that simply cannot be equalled at Marquette prices.

See our display of new McLaughlin-Buick and Marquette models. Their list prices vary from \$1245 to \$3100. Drive the car that best suits your desires and your purse . . . from the sturdy Marquette coupé to the big 7-passenger McLaughlin-Buick limousine. The G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan will gladly be placed at your convenience.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK'S Valve-in-Head Engine develops 98 horsepower in the 124- and 132-series and 80½ horsepower in the 118-series. Safety is assured by Enclosed Weatherproof Mechanical Four Wheel Brakes. Lovejoy double-acting Shock Absorbers in unit with new longer rear springs make for greater riding ease. The Frictionless Steering gear has a Road Shock Eliminator; and the Non-Glare Windshield further contributes to safety.

MARQUETTE has a larger piston displacement than any car at its price. Other features include Mechanical Weather-proof Four Wheel Brakes; Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers—front and rear; full-length springs, and new, sloping Non-Glare Windshield. The bodies by Fisher exemplify some of the smartest creations of modern craftsmanship.

McLaughlin-Buick



H. A. DAVIE, LIMITED

850 Yates Street, 851-857 Johnson Street

Phone 6900

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

Wages of Average European Artisan Prevent Car Usage

Automobile Continues to Be Luxury of Few in Non-American Countries—Beyond the Reach of Working Man in Most Nations, Apart From Annual Maintenance Charges

Low-Priced Motorcycles And Cycles Keep Favor

WHILE the average Canadian workingman in possession of a job and comparatively good wages no longer regards an automobile as a luxury, but rather as a near necessity even when he doesn't use it to go to his work, his Central European fellow proletarian is still practically a zero in the car market. The "little fellow" whose need of a cheap automobile is frequently pointed out by writers in the German press is the traveling salesman, the master mechanic, the small tradesman or the rare wage-earner whose income is far above the average. Under present industrial conditions in Central Europe, the mere cost of maintenance bars the workingman from ownership of an automobile, be it ever so tiny.

Recent data on the income and expenditures of typical groups of the better paid manual workers and "white collar" men collected by the statistical office of the German Government show, for instance, that rent makes up only 17 per cent of the average worker's outgo and about 19 per cent of the clerk's, whereas in Canada the average wage-earning family is lucky if the landlord does not take more than 25 per cent. But, after the Canadian has paid his high rent and settled his food and clothing bills for the month, he generally has something left with which to keep his more or less up-to-date automobile in operation, to the joy of himself and his family.

But what is left of the yearly income of 3,326 marks (worth 23.8 cents apiece) of an average better-situated German working-class family of four and one-half persons. 80 per cent of which has been brought in by the head of the house, after the absolutely necessary expenditures have been made? Just 2 per cent, or about 67 marks, for amusement, about 45 marks for the savings bank, 50 marks for physical culture and health care, 67 marks for education and 140 for incidentals. A total of 369 marks.

COULD NOT DO IT. Now, if this family were to forego all other amusements, forget about physical culture and special health care outside of the service for which it pays insurance, stop spending anything for education, scrap the incidentals, it would still lack 42 marks of the sum needed to pay garage rent and taxes for the smallest practical car, selling at 2,500 marks.

And if this family were able to meet this deficit and started to use the new luxury, it would have to spend about one mark for every twelve miles the car covered, based upon annual operating expenses of 1,432 marks for 30,000 kilometers. And if it felt the need of carrying complete insurance and setting aside enough money to cover amortization and interest on its investment, the family would find that its outdoor amusement was costing it 3,000 marks a year.

In case the family, numbering three and one-half persons, of a typical "white collar" man, with a

mains a fact that, until wages are considerably increased and the cost of operation greatly lowered, the market for pleasure automobiles in Central Europe will continue to be limited to the privileged classes, to prosperous business men and to high-salaried employees.

The situation in Hungary, Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia and most other European countries is practically the same as in Germany so far as the market for passenger cars is concerned. Everywhere great interest is displayed in the possibilities of producing a good, cheap automobile for the use of the middle-class population and for semi-business purposes, but the probability of the mass of the working people entering the ranks of purchasers in the near future is decidedly slim.

In the meantime the younger generation of workers is doing the best it can to enjoy fresh air and a change of scenery by using low-priced motorcycles and bicycles.

PACKARD STANDS SEVERE USAGE

Eight-Year-Old Model Has Traveled 275,868 Miles—Has Wonderful Record

Much of the cross country passenger and mail transportation in New Zealand is provided with motor cars. In many sections traversed there are no roads and in others the roads are so rough as to give the most severe test for automobiles. Despite this, cars are operated over regular routes and are kept running at set time tables.

Hodson's Pioneer Motor Service, Wanganui, New Zealand, operates one of the largest fleets in the country. A letter just received by the Packard Motor Car Company from Al Gordon, the mechanic in charge of the Packards in the Hodson fleet, said that an eight-year-old Packard has travelled 275,868 miles and still is operating in regular daily service. "I am especially proud of this car," Gordon wrote; "it will still hold its own with any other car on the road. Passengers refuse to believe its

mileage record and will not believe also that it has been in this service so long. I am proud of the way this engine has stood up to the heavy work and has had on all classes and conditions of roads.

"There are four other Packard single sixes, all with more than 110,000 miles to their credit. They are favorites with me; I seem to know them as if they were human beings. It is great how one gets attached to a Packard."

Earning her own money unites a girl for matrimony. I see her, I reach for a Lucky.

"It's a pretty rich farming country out there you know, isn't it?" "Yes, you never saw so many filling stations to the acre!"

Another good way to acquire a vocabulary is to try making the old tires last through the winter.

Officer: Say, didn't you see that signal? Motorist: Er, er—yes, sir—but I didn't see you.

To be contented, happy and prosperous you must keep on good terms with your conscience and your wife.

Brasil is stopping all expenditures on public works.

fort. Arm rests are furnished for the convenience of rear seat passengers.

All the smooth, quiet power which nothing less than a six can give is yours in the new Chevrolet Six . . . with ample reserve to meet your every demand for flashing acceleration and sustained high speeds.

Most important of all, from the standpoint of investment, is the extremely low price range at which this new Chevrolet Six is offered . . . and the manner in which it combines the superior performance of the six with exceptional economy.

A ride in the new Chevrolet tells a wonderful story . . . of performance . . . comfort . . . economy. Drive the car yourself. Judge it by all your standards of what a good car should be. And remember, the new Chevrolet Six may be purchased on the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan.

BEAUTY that matches any car on the road is evident in every line of the new Chevrolet Six. For Chevrolet . . . alone among all cars in the lowest price field . . . boasts the supreme style and roomy comfort of bodies by Fisher. And Chevrolet offers, moreover, the completeness of detail, finish and equipment hitherto associated with the finest cars.

The interiors of all Chevrolet closed models are upholstered in rich plush. Wide, deep seat cushions and form-fitting backs provide a luxurious degree of restful com-

for Economical Transportation

Begg Motor Co., Ltd.

THOS. PITT, LTD., DUNCAN, B.C.

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

History of Aeronautics

The Germans Commence on Dirigibles

By E. L. TINZMANN



UP to about 1870 the English and the French had monopolized the dirigible ideas, as well as on airplanes, and, though they accomplished much in both directions, they had much rotten luck. But the Germans had a lot of patience and they did much studying of the business nevertheless. And they managed to profit by the experiences of those who made somewhat of a mess of things.

Come now, in 1872, Herr Hanlein, one of a number of Teutons who began to apply gasoline and benzine to the business of propelling lighter-than-air machines through the atmosphere. Hanlein made the shop you see today. It was a well-ventilated cylinder 164 feet long, thirty feet in diameter and with a gas capacity of some 85,000 cubic feet, made air-tight by a thick coating of rubber inside and a thinner one outside the envelope. The car was rigidly suspended near the gas bag and contained a six-horsepower Lenoir gas engine actuating a large propeller. A unique feature of the fuel problem was that of using the coal gas with which the

mileage record and will not believe also that it has been in this service so long. I am proud of the way this engine has stood up to the heavy work and has had on all classes and conditions of roads.

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IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

JAPAN IS FIRST IN ROAD MILES

United States Is Twelfth Among Nations in Comparing Highways to Extent of Land

FOREIGN PROJECTS ARE EXPEDITED

Although the United States still maintains the greatest mileage of roads in the world, with 3,861,381 miles, or thirty-eight per cent of the total in existence, foreign countries are rapidly and intensively constructing unusual amounts of highway, according to reports by Messrs. Frank B. Curran and B. P. Root, highway specialists, United States Department of Commerce.

The above percentage in that country is a notable decrease from the forty-six per cent of a recent census. Russia ranked second with 776,712 miles, followed by Japan, 573,323; France, 405,028; Canada, 381,977; Australia, 300,000; India, 283,506; Germany, 216,672; United Kingdom, 179,093; and Poland, 139,631.

The fairest basis on which to compare road mileage figures seems to be the proportion of road mileage to area," continues the report. "One country large in area may have a greater road mileage than a smaller country and yet be less adequately provided with the roads it needs. Another factor that should be considered is the quality of the roads."

COMPARISON IS INCOMPLETE

"A large mileage of unimproved roads will mean less in terms of highway transportation than a smaller amount of improved roads. However, because of the fact that the Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, with a combined mileage of more than a million, do not show the length of their unimproved roads, it is not possible to make really adequate comparisons."

"Considering the area and total mileage only, without regard to quality of road surface, Japan leads the world, with three miles of road to the square mile, followed by Luxembourg with 2.6; Northern Ireland, 2.5; United Kingdom, 2; Denmark, 1.9; France, 1.89; Irish Free State, 1.75; Belgium, 1.42; Lithuania, 1.28; Germany, 1.19; Netherlands, 1.18; Hungary, 1.05. This puts the United States in twelfth place, with one mile of road to the square mile."

VARYING DEGREE SHOWN

As commonly used, the term "improved roads" includes all roads on

which some work of improvement, such as grading, draining, etc., has been done. However, the degree of improvement varies so greatly on different roads and in different countries that it is almost useless to attempt comparisons when earth roads are included. It is more feasible to consider only the hard-surfaced roads, from water-bound macadam up to asphalt and cement concrete.

"The standing, regarding hard-surfaced road mileage in proportion to area in those countries having an area of 1,000 or more square miles (omitting the Azores, Islands, Germany, Russia, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, which did not report fully by type), is as follows: Northern Ireland, 0.4 square mile to one mile of road; Luxembourg, 0.44; Irish Free State, 0.573; Czechoslovakia, 1.21; Italy, 1.26; Austria, 1.57; French West Indies, 2.19; British West Indies, 2.21; Porto Rico, 2.63; Belgium, 2.66; Hungary, 3.19; New Zealand, 3.34; Rumania, 3.96; Cyprus, 4.07; Denmark, 4.13; Bulgaria, 4.34; Poland, 4.83; Ceylon, 5.46; Yugoslavia, 5.52; France, 5.56; British Malaya, 12.11; Tunisia, 14.40, and the United States, 18.11 square miles of area to one mile of hard-surfaced road."

"The fact that the United States has the largest mileage of roads brings with it the not wholly enviable distinction of possessing the greatest mileage of unimproved roads. Japan is second, with 501,325, and Austria third, with 250,000."

LOWEST IMPROVED ROAD

In the lowest grade of improved road the United States again leads with 45,962 miles; this includes, however, a large percentage of surface-treated roads, which belong in a higher category. Russia is second with 381,073 miles of road of this type, which have unquestionably been improved."

According to the 1926 survey, continental United States now has 38.7 per cent of the world's roads. This includes 60.3 per cent of the unimproved earth roads; 19.2 per cent of the improved earth, sand and gravel roads; 10.5 per cent of the water-bound macadam, including surface-treated macadam; 78.4 per cent of the bituminous or penetration macadam; 39.9 per cent of the asphalt; 89.3 per cent of the asphalt concrete; 95.7 per cent of the cement concrete; 1.2 per cent of the stone block, and 88.9 per cent of the paving brick."

AUTO AS BATTERING-RAM

Police of Glasgow, Scotland, are investigating a public house robbery in which an automobile was used as a battering-ram. The thieves stole the car of Tommy Lorne, a comedian, from in front of a Glasgow hotel, then ran the machine against the door of a public house in Townhill Road nearby, breaking it open. They then entered and stole a large amount of goods and money before occupants of the place realized what was happening."

GERMAN DIESEL FOR AEROPLANES

New Type of Motor to Be Announced—Banish Danger of Fire

DESSAU, Germany, March 8.—If for no other reason, the airplane age will be heralded by future historians for its aid in adding impetus to the design and construction of the Diesel oil burning engine, German engineers avow.

As the Junkers Diesel engine engine nears completion, various reports are surging from laboratory to laboratory. It will be the real revolutionizing factor in aviation, some say.

Its cohorts point out that it will banish forever the danger of fire. It will also bring the cost of plane travel below all existing fares for transportation. These facts are assured, but only if the engine proves practical.

More speed will result even though it is agreed that the engine will weigh more, therefore decreasing the payload. Whether engineers will be able to cut down on the noise when the engine is finally placed as the power plant in a plane, remains to be seen.

A little shed in the back of the Junkers plant here houses the piece of machinery which has caused so much comment. Wisps of blue smoke curl from the cracks in the test shed as the mighty cylinders pound out a maximum of 1,000 horsepower.

Although a Packard plane in the United States has been operating with a Diesel engine for several months, it is pointed out that the Junkers engine has improved on several points. A perfect system of fuel injection has been guaranteed by the engineers, as that is one of the most important factors in the operation of the power plant. There can be no burnt fuel remnants.

Ammeter Should Receive Thought Of Amateur Owner

Every motorist should have a working knowledge of the ammeter. This instrument indicates in amperes the amount of current passing to the battery. The pointer resting on the scale marked "charge" indicates that the generator is charging the battery. The pointer resting on the scale marked "discharge" indicates that more power is being used than is being produced by the generator, or in other words, that the battery is discharging. With all the lights on the ammeter should read "charge" at speeds above ten miles an hour. If the motor is idling it should read "discharge," but the pointer should swing to the "charge" side of the dial when the motor is accelerated.

Iceland's imports last year totaled nearly fifteen million dollars.

SENSATIONAL VALUES

A NEW 6

\$1065

AND UP—F. O. B. FACTORY

Big . . . roomy . . . commanding in performance . . . impressive in appearance . . . a true Dodge Brothers product in dependability—these are the qualities that are sweeping the new Dodge Brothers Six into instant popularity everywhere. The more carefully you judge this car by what it is, and what it can do, the more you marvel at the fact that it is the lowest-priced Six—the lowest-priced closed car—the lowest-priced car with safe, silent Mono-piece Steel Body—the lowest-priced Six with weatherproof 4-wheel hydraulic brakes—ever offered by Dodge Brothers.

A NEW 8

IN LINE

\$1400

AND UP—F. O. B. FACTORY

Evaluate the new Dodge Eight-in-Line first from the standpoint of engineering. Study its down-draft carburetion, mechanical fuel pump, air and oil cleaners, the power it delivers from its 220.7 cubic inch piston displacement, the matchless action of its big internal-expanding 4-wheel hydraulic brakes. Then consider the advantages in comfort, luxury and safety of hydraulic double-acting shock absorbers, pillow-type upholstery, exquisite modernistic appointments, low-slung, silent, safe Mono-piece Steel Body. The sum of all these features at such a price can only be described as sensational value.

DODGE BROTHERS

GRAY BROTHERS
Duncan, B.C.

McFARLANE MOTORS, LTD.
Nanaimo, B.C.

CAMPBELL RIVER STAGE AND TAXI CO., LTD.
Campbell River, B.C.

A. E. HUMPHRIES MOTORS, LTD.

925 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Phone 479

THE CANADIAN - BUILT DODGE FOR CANADIANS

SEEK TO OPERATE IN ALL CLIMATES

Seasoned Line of Eight-Cylinder
Built by Studebaker
Firm

Freedom from "winter ills" is a feature which is being stressed particularly regarding the 1930 Studebaker models. Studebaker engineers have sought first to provide the cars with such protection that they will function normally even under the most abnormal conditions, and secondly, they have so devised this protection that the proper functioning of the car in winter requires a minimum of attention from the owner.

SEASONED EIGHTS

President, Commander and Dictator models this year reflect Studebaker's long-established policy of keeping its cars constantly up to date. These newest Studebaker eights are seasoned eights, the result of more than two successful years of eight-cylinder manufacture.

The wide range of thirty-seven distinctive Studebaker straight eight models, augmented this year by the addition of a new five-passenger State Victoria, equipped with wire wheels, to the 135-inch President series, fortifies Studebaker's unique position among the world's leading builders of eight-cylinder cars.

Changes in the new Studebaker eights, while not radical, reveal convincing evidence of the company's progressive engineering policy. A number of important features have been added, principal among these being the adoption throughout the line of the new Burgess acoustic muffler, and a new valve spring damper device, developed by Studebaker engineers. President and Commander models, in addition, are equipped with new fan-made radiator shutters and an improved Lancair vibration damper for increased quiet and smoothness of operation. All state and regal models on the President and Commander chassis are now fitted with

duplicate non-shatterable safety glass throughout.

ACOUSTIC MUFFLER

Tests conducted with the acoustic muffler on the President eight show an increase of seven horsepower at maximum speed. On the Commander eight, the increase is three and one-half horsepower, while approximately similar results are obtained on the Dictator eight.

Bodies reveal the same low and graceful lines which have evoked such favorable comment for Studebaker during the last year.

A distinguishing style note of all Studebaker eights is the new French front.

Regal and State models are equipped with six wire wheels, two carried in front fender wells, as well as a folding luggage grid. In addition, a commodious trunk is standard on all broughams.

Taking Medicine On the Half Shell

PARIS, March 7.—Doctored food is highly approved by eminent French physicians, but they give a new meaning to the word "doctored."

Dr. Rene Loubatle, of Bordeaux, in a paper presented to the Academy of Medicine by Professor Achard, recommends a daily half-dozen "oysters a l'iodine" for two weeks as an ideal method of administering that drug.

Medicated oysters were produced by Dr. Loubatle by doing the water in which the oysters grew. He found that they absorbed the medicine without any change in flavor and that the iodine spread through the human system in a satisfactory manner.

Prefer Wild Rose For National Flower

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 7.—Nearly 500,000 persons in the United States have indicated their preference for the wild rose as the national flower.

The American Nature Association announces that 1,067,676 votes had been cast in its ballot for a national flower and that the wild rose had received 493,811 votes, the columbine 261,451.

ALGERIA HOLDING CENTENARY FETES

Automobile Demonstrations and
Competitions to Play Leading
Role in Festivities

The automobile has been such an important factor in the development of Algeria and other parts of the North African Continent, that it is not surprising that the Centenary Fetes of Algeria, to be held this year, should comprise big automobile demonstrations and competitions.

During March, the Government will organize a rally from Algiers, Bone, Constantine and Tunis, across the Sahara desert to Gao on the Niger. Expeditions during the last ten years have proved that the Sahara is not a uniformly sandy desert, but possesses tracts over which

ordinary automobiles can run, frequently at high speed.

Measures against attacks from wandering tribesmen include sending the competing cars away in groups of five or six, fitting one of the group with wireless, carrying an armed guard and forbidding any driver to stay alone with a disabled vehicle.

The journey of practically two thousand miles across the desert will take ten days.

After centuries of camel transportation in Northern Africa, the native cry is now for speed, and as some of the tracts are half a mile wide and are marked by old gasoline cans, there is nothing to prevent cars and buses from running at an uninterrupted speed of fifty miles an hour.

White or blue smoke from the exhaust indicates excess supply of oil in crankcase or worn rings, while grey smoke may indicate too much oil as well as fuel. Black, foaming smoke indicates too rich a mixture.

John—I do hate having a half-brother. Mother—You haven't got a half-brother. John—Well, what's Eric? I always have to give him half my apple, half my candy, half my clothes, half my bath, and now he's gone and taken half my messles.

—The Humourist, London.

PARIS CONCIERGE REFUTES CAESAR

Famous Description of Parisians
as Fond of Change Amply
Disproved

By JOSEPHINE HAMILTON
(Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, March 8.—The concierges, the hundred thousand keepers of the portals of Paris, have laid Julius Caesar by the heels.

Passing by Paris in 43 B.C., Caesar lightly noted in his diary: "The people here are fond of change."

The concierges have proved it a myth.

The note, read in the Roman Senate twenty centuries ago, has been cited ever since as indicating a people frivolous and unstable. But it's only a few days ago that Madame Mercier, doyenne of the honorable order of concierges, read it to the first time.

Thence came one of the quaintest enquiries in the city's history. Madame Mercier (like most of that strange army which guards not only the treasures, but the reputations of Paris) is an old woman. With a broom and dustpan in her hand, the arms of her order, she sleeps like most of them in a kind of den under the stairs, a mysterious hole, in which a pot like a witch's cauldron boils, incessantly. Indeed, they seem, some of them, more like witches than human beings. One rarely sees them any human affluence. They always appear alone. From their vague and mysterious retreat, their emerald, wisps of hair hanging about their eyes at all hours, to let in the late night reveler or to let out the belated guest.

It is said of them they have always been old. It is said they never sleep.

One night, late in December, Madame Mercier was awaiting a belated tenant. She picked up a book a tenant had left. It was "Caesar's Wars in Gaul"—a crib.

There she found the offending phrase. Her pride as a Parisian was pricked. In the morning she reported to the meeting place of the guardians of the doors. There and then it was decided to open an enquiry. Caesar had uttered a libel against Paris. The world must know it.

Here are a few facts gleaned in the enquiry: Seventeen hundred concierges have kept the same doors in the same places for thirty years. Of these over 1,000 have had the same employers for the same number of years.

In one of these houses, on the Rue St. Marc, the famous Ernest Legouve was born, lived and finally died at the age of ninety-six. Madame Mercier, doyenne of the order, is ninety-three. She has kept the door of a sixteenth century house, at the corner of the oldest street in Paris, for forty-three years.

Several younger than she have exceeded her in years of service. There are those who have been at the same door since before the battle of Solferino. In 1871, as in 1917, they distributed the food ration card of war. They heard Prussian guns in 1870; they heard the big Bertha in 1918. In both wars they bore the tattered letters of young men who went out but did not return.

Great Crowds Attracted by Muslim's Chivalrous Cur-rent Events

(Special to The Colonist, Copyright 1930.)

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—Although progress is spreading far and wide in Mexico, the Canadian visitor to this land may still find minstrelsy of the sort that were immortalized by Sir Walter Scott in "The Lay of the Last Minstrel." Even as did their prototypes centuries ago, the present day Mexican minstrel wanders from town to town or selects a happy hunting ground and remains there, reciting and dancing for his or her supper and bed and whatever coppers may be forthcoming. These people are of both sexes and are usually pretty well on in years. They are looked up to by the townsfolk, and, while shabby in apparel, are well nourished.

Usually the minstrel roams over a circuit of towns reciting the deeds of some hero of the long ago, singing popular ballads and varying the performance with a dance. As was the case in olden times, the minstrel is the chronicler of current local events. For example: A man has been found murdered in the hills. The entertainer describes the events leading up to the tragedy, a curious mingling of fact and fiction, details of the victim's life, the finding of the body, his conveyance on a donkey's back over rough hill roads to the nearest town, the horror of the townspeople, and action taken by the authorities.

If the slayer has been caught the bard lauds the workings of justice. If the criminal is still at large the reciter predicts dire events for him and warns his audience to keep a sharp watch when they venture forth. The odd thing about these recitals is that, although the audience is as fully familiar with the facts in the case as is the minstrel, they nevertheless listen with the most rapt attention.

A Pretty Good Flyer
But He's No Pilot

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, March 8.—Maurice Bellonte, famous aviator, isn't even a licensed pilot.

He can fly well enough to alternate with Dieudonne Costes while breaking records, but officially he doesn't know how to fly. Bellonte's ability is best attested by Costes' selection of him to fly the Atlantic last summer, a flight on which the two had turned back at the Azores when the weather became bad.

So Bellonte is coming here soon to go to "air school" and learn the proper lingo for the Government examination. He and all other pilots will be much surprised if officials tell Costes' partner that he can't fly.

Says Suggestion of Slavery Is Absurd

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 8.—The Governor, Sir Herbert Stanley, when opening the new council building, took the opportunity of repudiating as utterly absurd any suggestion that a system of child slavery exists in Ceylon, or that the people of the island, with the exception of a few inhuman criminals, are other than kind and considerate to little children.

A bill to regulate the adoption of children will be introduced early in the session.

Lady Simon (wife of Sir John Simon) recently declared that slavery was still going on in Ceylon and threatened to conduct a campaign against Ceylon tea if it continued.

In the first number of a quarterly paper issued by the Women's Franchise Union of Ceylon appeared an article entitled "Child Slavery in Ceylon," in which the writer stated that almost every day newspaper readers were almost harrowed by tales of appalling cruelty to children, the young servants of Ceylon.

Three-year-old Nancy's father had installed a new radio. Nancy listened with rapt attention to everything—music, speeches and station announcements.

"That night she knelt to say her 'Now I lay me.' At the end she paused a moment, and then said: 'Tomorrow night at this time there will be another prayer.'—Moose Jaw Times.

There are no charity wards, and the most desirable rooms rent for \$50 a day. But a room may also be had for as little as \$8 a day.

Sex Segregation
In Civil Service
Thing of the Past

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, March 8.—The days when men and women civil servants were "segregated" while at work were recalled by W. L. Brown, general secretary of the Civil Service Clerical Association, giving evidence before the Royal Commission on the Civil Service.

"There were then closed doors separating the sections," he said, "and it was worth more than a man's life to pass from the men's department to the women's. Now men and women work side by side in one department. I do not think that there is undue sex bias in the service," he added, "but there are still lingering vestiges of the old attitude."

"Lend me tuppence, John, while I find out if the McNabs are home." "Lash, woman, donna be extravagant. Just ask the lassie for the number, and' when she gets it an' tells ye tae put two pennies in—hang up an' come out."

—The Bulletin, Sydney, Australia.

MILLIONAIRES BUILD HOSPITAL

Everything Lavishly Provided to
Enable Patients to Be Ill
Luxuriously

NEW YORK, March 8.—Billionaires owned by millionaires, who, having helped to build hospitals for the rest of the world, decided they might as well have one of their own for a change, the new \$4,250,000 doctors' hospital, overlooking the East River and Hell Gate Bridge, opened recently.

It has a French chef, the orange juice will be served in delicately frosted crystal glasses surrounded by cracked ice, and there's not a white iron bed in the place.

Thomas Cochran, a partner in J. P. Morgan & Co., is president of the board of directors. Instead of a superintendent, the hospital has a resident manager, A. J. Gertenbach, with twenty-five years' experience in some of New York's leading hotels.

Mrs. Charles H. Sabin did the interior decorating. There are gay chintz curtains at the windows in this hospital—chintz that will wash as well as white net—bedspreads quilted in colors, and thick, soft blankets of rose, pale blue and jade green, instead of utilitarian grey.

The beds are metal, in accordance with hospital regulations, but they are in period design and are finished to look like walnut. The rest of the furniture is perfect, too, and there are handsome chests of drawers, with mirrors hanging flat against the wall above them, comfortable arm chairs gaily upholstered, and in each room a handsome writing desk.

Mrs. Sabin picked out the china, too. No thick crockery in this hospital. All the dishes are gold band and smartly created, of a grade as good as that used in the most expensive New York hotels.

And Mr. Gertenbach has been placed in charge to see that no typical "hospital meals" are ever served.

"Nobody in this hospital," he said, "is ever going to get a dish of half-melted ice cream, or cold mashed potatoes, or stewed prunes without any juice on them, or orange juice lukewarm and full of pulp."

As far as possible, the doctors' hospital is going to be run like a first-class hotel. The lobby is like the lobby of any ultra-smart apartment hotel. You wouldn't know you were in a hospital at all. No nurse sitting in the lobby to take your name. No internes in white ducks running about with stethoscopes sticking out of their pockets. There is a florist's shop, valet, barber and hairdresser.

One innovation—not exactly new, however, for it has already been introduced at the medical centre on the upper west side—is a floor of guest rooms, for friends and relatives of patients.

In equipment for surgery and for the care of patients the doctors' hospital is practically perfect, physicians say, and it has on its board of governors some of the most distinguished surgeons and medical men in New York.

There are no charity wards, and the most desirable rooms rent for \$50 a day. But a room may also be had for as little as \$8 a day.

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—The Bulletin, Sydney, Australia.

EVER since the Pontiac Six has been on the market, cars bearing this name have enjoyed an enviable reputation for value. The first Pontiac, because of what it offered at low prices, broke all existing records for a new car during its first year in production. Succeeding Pontiacs served to give the name Pontiac still greater significance for motorists in search of the most that their money could buy. And now this reputation for unusual value is being extended still further by the New Series Pontiac Big Six—a new and finer car with a famous name.

Greater Beauty, Finer Performance. This latest Pontiac offers even more striking beauty and finer performance than did its popular predecessors. New bodies by Fisher, including two entirely new types, account for the added smartness of its appearance. Improved-type rubber mountings for its 60-horsepower engine make its smoothness more pronounced. A new steering mechanism provides increased handling ease. Its highly efficient, weather-proof, internal four-wheel brakes have been made more dependable than ever. And an added measure of driving safety is likewise contributed by its new, sloping, non-glare windshield.

Big Car Qualities, The New Series Pontiac Big Six incorporates outstanding big car qualities of speed, power and pickup. It has true big car dependability



and long life. And it combines these big car features with astonishing economy of operation.

Let us show you the New Series Pontiac Big Six. Let us demonstrate its exceptional all-round performance. You'll find it a car you will be proud to own and drive—truly a finer car with a famous name. And you'll find it easy to purchase on the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan.

New Series
PONTIAC
PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED
McRae-Meldram Motors, Ltd.
933 Yates St.
Phone 1693

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

Once more PONTIAC offers...

a finer car with
a famous name

Greater Beauty, Finer Performance. This latest Pontiac offers even more striking beauty and finer performance than did its popular predecessors. New bodies by Fisher, including two entirely new types, account for the added smartness of its appearance. Improved-type rubber mountings for its 60-horsepower engine make its smoothness more pronounced. A new steering mechanism provides increased handling ease. Its highly efficient, weather-proof, internal four-wheel brakes have been made more dependable than ever. And an added measure of driving safety is likewise contributed by its new, sloping, non-glare windshield.

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IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

A TORRENT OF POWER AND SPEED

72 MILES AN HOUR
48 IN SECOND
65 HORSEPOWER
RICH BROADCLOTH
UPHOLSTERY
INTERNAL 4-WHEEL
BRAKES
HYDRAULIC SHOCK
ABSORBERS

Every one who has driven the entirely new Willys Six agrees that it is Willys-Overland's greatest manufacturing achievement... a triumph of value and versatility.

Uncramped comfort—a smooth, flexible flow of power—keen, clear-cut style lines—interior luxury worthy of a much more costly automobile... these lift Willys Six value above and beyond that of all other cars in the \$1,000 price class.

The new hydraulic shock-absorbers make a cushioned highway of the roughest road. The 65 horsepower engine, rubber insulated against vibration, easily sustains a speed of 72 miles an hour—48 in

second. Superb chassis and body construction increase driving ease and security. Rich upholstery fabrics, silver-finished hardware, handsome woodwork and luxurious interior appointments make an ensemble that establishes entirely new standards of distinction in a car so moderately priced.

Inspect and drive the new Willys Six—then compare it with other cars. Your nearest Willys-Overland dealer will gladly arrange a demonstration.

Willys Six Prices: Coach \$1230; Sedan \$1315; Coupe (2 pass.) \$1190; Coupe (4 pass.) \$1230; Roadster (2 pass.) \$1190; Roadster (4 pass., as illustrated) \$1230; Touring \$1190; De Luxe Sedan, 5 wire wheels, \$1450. All prices fully equipped, delivered at Victoria.

WHIPPET SEDAN
\$995
Delivered at Victoria Fully Equipped
The Lowest Priced 4-Door Sedan in Canada



THE NEW
WILLYS SIX
PLIMLEY MOTORS, LTD.
1025 Yates St., Victoria
THOS. WEEKS & SONS, LTD., NANAIMO
Ira E. Lowe, Ladysmith Joseph Hemm, Courtenay Cumberland Motor Works, Cumberland

REDUCTION IN U.S. SUPPLIES AFFECTS MART

Drastic Changes on Local
Egg Markets During
Past Two Weeks Due
to Shortage in East

NEWTOWN APPLES HOLD LIMELIGHT

During the past fortnight some drastic changes have taken place on the Canadian egg markets. On the local market wholesale eggs have declined something like eleven cents per dozen per grade. Production at most points has shown a substantial increase during the week, but the drop in values may be traced, according to local dealers, to the further reductions which have taken place on the United States markets and shortage in Eastern Canada.

In Eastern Canada supplies have been brought in from the United States and nearly every province in the Dominion, except British Columbia. How much longer it will be necessary to import United States eggs is not yet known, but dealers think that the Western supplies will be soon sufficient to meet the domestic demand. The Prairie Provinces, especially Alberta and Saskatchewan, are showing a fairly substantial surplus over requirements.

As might be expected under prevailing conditions of supply and prices, the market as a whole is in a rather demoralized and unsettled condition. Values are fluctuating and are subject to almost daily changes. Last week, for example, egg quotations changed came fast and furious, and the dealers did not know what to expect next.

With prices working downward, as they are at present, a heavy increase in consumption may be expected. Wholesale prices at the present are as follows: Fresh extras, case lots, 33c per dozen; fresh firsts, case lots, 31c; fresh pullets, case lots, 29c. Retail quotations run about five to seven cents a dozen more.

WINTER APPLES

Getting away from the egg question, the feature of the wholesale and retail market is the call for the Yellow Newtown apples, as this variety is considered the best of the late Winter supply, being sweet and

crisp. A large inquiry has been made for the Newtowns and the sale on this brand of apple has surpassed all others. They are wholesaling from \$2.10 to \$2.25 per box. The first shipment of Florida new potatoes arrived on the mart at the closing of the week and were distributed to the retail vendors for trade purposes. Twelve cents per pound is the present wholesale price. Cabbage, celery, cauliflower, asparagus and other California greens arrived to keep the local supplies up to the mark.

INDIAN CHIEF BRAVES THE CAT

Regains His People's Respect After
Misbehavior in Voluntary
Flogging

BONNEBOIS, Idaho, March 7.—Charlie Isador, chief of the Kootenai Indians, having lost the respect of his people, he won it again by sentencing himself to the cat-o'-nine-tails.

Charlie, descendant of a long line of chieftains, was deposed last fall by tribesmen who accused him of drunkenness and debauchery. David was made chief.

Last week, Charlie, with two others, was engaged in a drinking and stabbing bout, when Antoine Vales, Indian policeman, arrested them. They were brought before Chief David.

At the bar of judgment Charlie hastily remembered that his forefathers dispensed justice, instead of receiving punishment. Then he drew himself up, folded his arms and stood before David.

"It is I, Chief Isador," he announced, "who will name the penalty for these offenders. I sentence thee, Louis White and Alec Pierre, to seven days' work on the wood pile and digging trenches." Then he threw back his head and shouted:

"And Charlie Isador, I sentence thee to thirty-five lashes of the whip."

David had stepped aside. Charlie heard his swardy back and did not flinch from the thirty-five lashes. Then he said:

"Charlie Isador sentences himself to twice thirty-five lashes should he ever again drink the white man's fire water."

The Kootenais shouted acclaim and Charlie threw his arm around David and they went into his tepee together.

Mistress — Yesterday I wrote something in the dust on the sideboard, and it is still there.

Maids — Yes, ma'am, I said to myself, "That must be some important note mistress has made."

BOND MART IS MUCH IMPROVED

LARGE VOLUME HAS BEEN
READILY ABSORBED WITH
BIDDING CLOSE

Canadian Issues Prove Attractive in
United States as Well as
At Home

TORONTO, March 8.—The improvement that has been shown in the Canadian bond market is demonstrated by the readiness with which the large volume of new bonds brought on the market lately has been absorbed and the active and close bidding revealed by the opening of tenders on a number of smaller issues during the past week. In addition to the very substantial domestic buying power at the present time is the United States market, where issues have proved attractive.

The most important item of new financing has been the \$3,000,000 forty-year 5 per cent first refunding and collateral trust bonds, Series "B," of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power. Consolidated, which are offered by a syndicate at 99.50 to yield 5.63 per cent. This followed the successful floating of a similar amount of Nova Scotia 5 per cent thirty-year debentures.

Montreal Power bonds are regarded by the investing public as gilt-edged, while the large orders that came in for them from financial institutions indicate how well they have been taken off the market. Previous issues of Montreal Power have been so closely held that difficulty has been found filling retail orders.

The persistence of low rates for call money in New York and the announcement that one-year loans are available in that centre at 5 per cent have been factors contributing to an expanding demand for bonds. Of Canadian bonds floated this year to date a very large proportion have been absorbed in the United States.

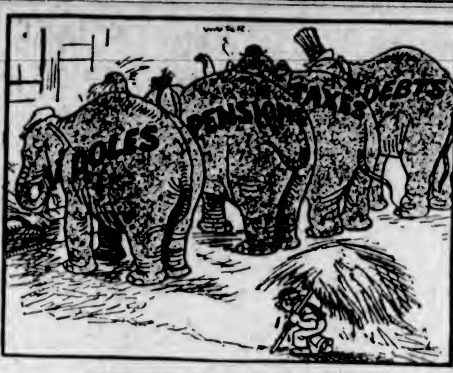
A review of the amount of foreign government and corporate financing in the United States in 1929 shows that out of a total aggregating \$757,000,000 Canadian issues accounted for \$375,925,000 and of these 28 per cent comprises corporate issues.

"Caroline is false to the league," a girl growled at a strawberry festival.

"False? How so?" said a visitor from the city.

"Here we are," the girl explained, "selling kisses for charity, and Caroline is bootlegging them outside in the moonlight."

It has happened that one morning a man wakes up to find himself famous; but more find themselves famous and then wake up.



THE POOR ENGLISH TAXPAYER
The elephants ate all night, the elephants ate all day.
Till every cent of his earnings went in keeping those beasts in hay.
—Daily Express, London

McVITTIE GRAHAM ANNUAL MEETING SET FOR NEXT WEEK

(Miller, Stuart & Co., Ltd.)

TORONTO, March 8.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the McVittie Graham Mines, Limited, will be held in Montreal on Tuesday, March 18. This is also the date of the International Nickel meeting.

While nothing official has yet been announced, it is understood that Keeley will find it necessary to close down in the face of silver at 40c.

It is reported that the present board of the San Antonio Mines, Limited, will be changed in the near future, and at least two directors of Boblo will be added, with the likelihood that J. D. Perrin, of Winnipeg, will be president.

Shareholders of Pioneer Mining Corporation, recently taken over by the Huronian Mining & Finance Company, are advised that their shares can be exchanged for those of the new company on the basis of one share of Huronian for every five Pioneer. The shareholders are also entitled to an option enabling them to purchase on or before December 12, 1930, one share of Huronian stock at \$1 for every ten of Pioneer now held.

While no definite date has been set, it is likely that the certificates for the new stock of B.A. Oil will be ready for delivery by about May 1.

Watson, Wallace & Company, Limited, say the Algoma Eastern Railway Company, which is being acquired by the Canadian Pacific Railway from Lake Superior Corporation, has three different securities outstanding: bonds, preferred stock and common stock. According to the last report, the amount of bonds outstanding, first mortgage 5 per cent issue, was \$2,226,500. The

POWERFUL BUYING BEHIND LEADERS

Retention of Four Per Cent Re-
discount Rate Taken Calmly
at New York

(B.C. Bond Corporation, Ltd.)

NEW YORK, March 8.—The street took the retention of the re-discount rate at 4 per cent calmly and whatever disappointment selling appeared in the market was well taken. From the size of the blocks which were absorbed it could be seen there was powerful buying behind many leading issues. The willingness of the big operators to take on additional lines points to their confidence in the future, and today's market should be called upon to absorb much more than the usual week-end profit taking.

Evening up of commitments is desirable to a certain extent, but one need not liquidate one's entire position. Idle funds can be safely re-invested in the market during periods of recession, and the newly-acquired lines should bring profits during the early part of next week. The ability of the market to hold at the top while practically all important leaders are resting suggests new strength in the near future.

Investment Trust buying which was a spectacular feature six months ago, is apparently negligible. Yet the better quotations for leading investment trust issues point to renewed interest of the public in these stocks which, in turn, gives Investment Trusts new capital for market operations. We look for continued accumulations from these sources, and this should enable many high-type issues to score further gains. On the whole, therefore, the week should close with a constructive sentiment prevailing among the trading community. The low call rates should not rule beyond the early part of next week, but the stiffening up of rates should only be temporary development. Heavy income tax payments are due next Saturday, and Government, as well as midmonth settlements will be responsible for the upward movement on Monday.

Great West Sugar responded to

MARKET TONE IS BULLISH AGAIN

President Hoover's Hopeful Ex-
pression Responsible for Im-
provement at New York

(Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.)

NEW YORK, March 8.—The hopeful view expressed by President Hoover regarding the national employment situation served as a reason for the market to resume its bullish tone, which was marked by a moderate improvement in the price level during the greater part of the day among the rank and file of issues and by more decided upswings in stocks affected by special influences.

Chief among these was Bethlehem Steel, which advanced nearly 3 points on talk of a possible merger with Youngstown Sheet & Tube. United Blauvelt also was strong on report that negotiations were in progress with a view of consolidating with Loose Wiles. Mexican Seaboard also displayed good strength, the reason assigned being the rumor that litigation with Rio Grande had been adjusted and that Mexican Seaboard was now in position to go forward with previously contemplated development programme. Radio stock in the early part of the session was also in good demand following a report that sales in that field had picked up considerably during the past couple of months and that trade inventory position was now in a much better state.

Solloway, Mills Search Warrant Decision Held

VANCOUVER, March 8.—Judgment was reserved by Chief Justice Morrison on an application, heard in Supreme Court this morning, of Mr. C. H. Locke, counsel for the Attorney-General of Alberta, to set aside an injunction which restrained J. J. Frawley and two Vancouver police officers, Detectives Robert Knox and A. G. McNeill, from executing search warrants on the premises of Solloway, Mills & Co., Ltd.

Until the Chief Justice decides the latter an order of Mr. Justice Fisher preserving from mutilation and removal books and documents of Solloway, Mills & Co., Ltd., continues in effect. Judgment will be handed down by the Chief Justice next Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock on Mr. Locke's application.

A friend of a Hollywood movie actress would not act as the bridesmaid because she, too, was in love with the bridegroom. But surely she could have put her name down on the waiting list?

Rubber produced in the Middle East last year was 100,000 tons greater than it was believed the countries were capable of producing.

The New Durant—"6-14"

THE new Durant 6-14 has such striking APPEARANCE and is so apparently a COMFORTABLE car that it only requires a test of its PERFORMANCE for one to fully realize its true VALUE.

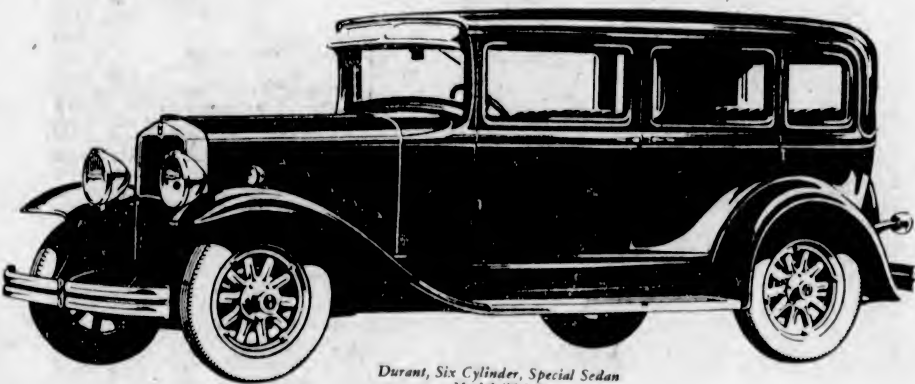
Admiration for its appearance is accounted for by its attractive colors and general design . . . a low-built car with long, flowing lines and spear-point decorative theme throughout. Large doors, wide seats, deep cushions and a surplus of interior roominess immediately suggest a new standard of riding comfort.

The merits of the new motor are best appreciated when the 6-14 is in actual road performance. After you have seen this new car, ask your dealer to give you a demonstration in order that you may judge its new riding and driving qualities for yourself.

APPEARANCE
PERFORMANCE
COMFORT
VALUE

The Durant Four continues as an important unit
among Durant products

DURANT MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED
TORONTO (LEASIDE) CANADA



Durant, Six Cylinder, Special Sedan
Model "6-14"

DURANT

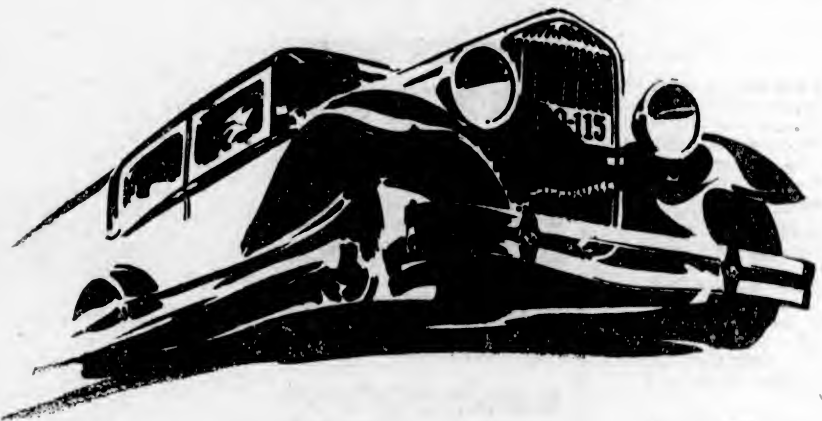
Atkinson Motor Co., Ltd.

818 Yates St.

Phone 2983

V

Victoriously Proved
... in performance, economy and value



during ESSEX Challenger week

Local Records

POWER—
Smith's Hill in high from standing start in high gear—Sylvan Lane and Terrace Avenue in high with ease.

(Observed by Newspaper Representative)

ECONOMY—

26.4 Miles per gallon.

(Observed by Newspaper Representative)

SPEED, RELIABILITY

AND ROADABILITY

Victoria to Courtenay, 4 hours,

over heavy roads.

Prove What Every Essex Can Do

Come take a ride yourself. Know by personal experience what this brilliant New Essex Challenger can do. Its exploits of Challenger Week have swept the country. Essex owners led the dem-

onstration. They were so widely followed and aided by public participation that we are continuing the invitation to Ride—Ride—Ride!

Every locality now knows Essex for the accomplishment of some great feat. Hills seldom attempted in any car were climbed by Essex in high gear. Remarkable economy proofs were established. New acceleration marks were made.

Most important of all—Challenger Week convinced motorists everywhere that Essex represents the greatest dollar for dollar value in car satisfaction that the industry offers. We will gladly give you a personal demonstration of any of these proofs which Essex has established.

A.W. CARTER LIMITED

831 Yates Street

VICTORIA, B.C.

Duncan Garage Ltd., Duncan

Phone 960

NEW ESSEX CHALLENGER TRIAL HERE

Tests Hills in District With Comfort, Including Noted Sylvan Lane Climb

EXPERIMENTS WITH BRAKES

With the introduction of the New Essex Challenger, the Hudson Motor Company has made no doubt progress in the field of modern design. Sturdy and durable, with clean lines of beautiful design, it fills the requirements of a popular style of car.

In sheer performance the Challenger gives attention from the most critical; performance which rivals any grueling test possible under local conditions. A trial of the hill climbing capabilities of this latest model was staged, and observations made by a Colonist representative. Well-known hills in the vicinity of Victoria were chosen as being as severe as any to be found on the district.

A stock car, taken from the floor of the showroom, was headed out to the Rosebury Hill, where the test commenced. Hitting the bottom of the incline at a rate of ten miles per hour the speed was increased, without laboring or forcing the car in any way, to sixteen miles per hour. Then the famous Smith's Hill, leading to the reservoir, was faced. From a standing start at the foot of the hill the Challenger rapidly increased the speed, rounding a bend and picking up momentum with ease, arriving at the summit with a rate of twenty-four miles per hour. Making a short turn at the top, the car was headed across the town. Speed of acceleration and comfort of riding were adequately demonstrated during the run to Oak Bay Junction, where the turn up Terrace Avenue was made; up this the car sped and sailed over the top with power in reserve. Not content with this apparently conclusive test of stamina the driver next turned in the direction of Sylvan Lane. This is acknowledged to be one of the worst hills in the district, yet the Challenger rounded the sharp turn at the foot and swept up, slackening speed for the practically hairpin bend that swings toward the observatory and arrived triumphant at the top in high gear.

Satisfied that the car had proved itself to be a sufficient trial to prove the hill climbing qualities, an approximate estimation was made of the braking qualities. At a speed of twenty miles per hour an emergency stop was experimented upon and the car was brought up all standing in a little over six feet. At thirty miles an hour a stop was made in twenty-two feet.

Added to these tests of performance was that of economy of operation. A measured quantity of gasoline was put in the tank and the car was run until this was consumed. A careful check on the

MARKET DISPLAYS SPRING PRODUCE

Egg and Meat Prices Stable—Fresh Halibut Sold Ten Cents Cheaper Than Last Week

Prices at the Victoria Public Market yesterday from the prices quoted week ago remained stationary, and there was no change in the price of eggs. Spring flowers were on sale in considerable quantities and in great variety, finding ready purchasers, with prices of the previous Saturday prevailing. A large number of stalls displayed shrubs, roots, bulbs and seeds for present planting, including rhubarb, seed potatoes, raspberries, canes, strawberry plants, currant bushes, forest-me-nuts and delphiniums. Fresh local household vegetables in limited quantities found ready and eager buyers. This line will continue to be on sale in increasing variety from now on. Fresh halibut was 10c a lb. lower than a week ago.

Meats—Roasts of beef, 30c to 35c per lb.; boiling beef, 15c and up per lb.; pot roasts, 15c and up per lb.; veal, loin, 35c per lb.; shoulder, 28c per lb.; lamb, leg, 45c per lb.; loin, 40c per lb.; shoulder, 28c to 30c per lb.; mutton, loin, 35c per lb.; shoulder, 28c per lb.; pork, loin, 35c per lb.; shoulder, 28c per lb.; ham, 50c per lb.; bacon, 50c per lb.; back bacon, 50c per lb.; beef dripping, 15c per lb.; pure leaf lard, 20c per lb.; boiling fowl, 30c to 35c per lb.; roasting fowl, 45c per lb.; rabbit, 35c per lb.; butter, 48c to 50c per lb.

Fish—Fresh local halibut, 30c per lb.; red spring salmon, 40c per lb.; white salmon, 25c per lb.; fresh black cod, 18c per lb.; file of cod, 25c per lb.; smoked cod, 25c per lb.; shrimps, 25c per lb.

Eggs—Frisks, 38c to 40c per doz.; B.C. extras, 38c to 40c per doz.; pullet extras, 34c per doz. Vegetables—Beets, 3 lbs. for 10c; parsnips, 3 lbs. for 10c; cabbage, 10c each; lettuce, 10c per head; turnips, 6 lbs. for 25c; beets, 10c per bunch; watercress, 2 bunches for 15c; broccoli, 15c per lb.; potatoes, 25c per lb.; onions, 6c per lb.; radishes, 5c per bunch; Swiss chard, 10c; mustard and cress, 10c.

Fruit—Apples, 4, 5 and 6 lbs. for 25c; baskets, 25c; boxes, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Pears, 4 lbs. for 25c; rhubarb, 2 bunches for 25c; rhubarb roots, 25c each.

Flowers—Daffodils, 40c, 50c and 60c per doz.; Irises, 50c to 75c per doz.; tulips, 70c per doz.; carnations, \$1.25 per doz.; lilies, 20c each; violets, 25c per bunch; forget-me-nots, 50c per doz.; delphiniums, 35c each; polka tulips, 50c to 60c each; shrubs, 50c to \$1; potted plants and ferns, from 15c up.

At the candy stall the specialties were: Walnut maple fudge, 40c per lb.; nut fruit delight chocolates, 30c per lb.

South Africa Is Taking Up Cause Of Empire Trade

(Canadian Press Cable via Reuters) CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 8.—South Africans have taken up the cause of Empire trade and the movement in the Union is headed by colorful Sir Abe Bailey—Sir Abe Bailey, mining magnate, who figured in the Jameson raid and as an intelligence officer with the British forces in the Boer War, to which the raid was a prelude.

The announcement was made yesterday of the formation of a South African branch of the Empire Economic Union, under the chairmanship of Sir Abe Bailey. His move is described as a result of the visit of Lord Melchett, head of the Empire Union, who is returning to England after several weeks here.

English people in Russia are complaining that they are being treated with scant courtesy. Men and women, no matter how high their station in life, are reported to find it impossible to engage the help of any servants, and are forced to do their own housework.

"My dear, all men are cast pretty much in the same mould."

"Yes. But some are moulder than others."



Neuralgia Liniment

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Is Price Really an Object?

Primarily the purpose of sending out printed advertising matter is to impress the buyer or prospective buyer with his opportunity or advantage of buying.

Undoubtedly, therefore, the mission of printed matter is identical with that of the salesman who calls in person. Yet no one would think of getting bids from applicants for a salesmanship position. The man who goes out to sell goods practically names his own salary. It's results that count.

If the printed matter sent out gets results the matter of a few dollars in its original cost matters not; yet if it must be produced by some printer who is confined to a certain price limit it's liable not to get results.

So, after all, is the matter of price really an object in buying printing? Select a printer you can trust and don't restrict him.

THE COLONIST
PRINTING—LITHOGRAPHING—BOOKBINDING

Phone 197

What Happens to Wheat Crop of Canada



THE map diagram is a reproduction on a larger scale of a map produced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. It illustrates the movement of the Western wheat crop of 1927-28. It will be seen that, while 79,000,000 bushels were exported from Vancouver and 35,000,000 bushels through Buffalo and New York, only 48,000,000 bushels were shipped via Montreal. That port, however, handled a very large quantity of United States wheat which matures earlier and takes the cheap water route down the St. Lawrence. The diagram shows the quantity of wheat milled in Canada and the quantity kept as seed. If the St. Lawrence canals were enlarged and deepened much more grain would use the Canadian water route.

EXPLAINS RAPID DIVORCE GROWTH

Member of Senate Committee Says Women Won't Stand for What They Did

By WILFRED EGGLESTON
(Special to The Colonist, Copyright, 1930.) OTTAWA, March 8.—Why are divorces in Canada increasing at such a rapid rate? Why should one Canadian city (Toronto) have more applications for divorce pending this season than were heard for the whole Dominion twelve years ago and three or four times as many as were sought in all Canada before the war?

The question came up in the course of an interview with Hon. Dr. Schaffner, one of the veterans of the Senate divorce committee, who has seen in the past few years hundreds of applications for release from the bonds of holy matrimony. Senator Schaffner did not answer the question, he asked it. But in response to other questions put to him, he indicated what appeared to him some of the underlying causes of divorce, the underlying reasons and the recurring problems which he and other members of the committee encountered from year to year.

LOST OLD THOROUGHNESS "You understand," he said, "that we have little opportunity to go thoroughly into the underlying causes now. The petitions are so numerous that nowadays we concentrate on obtaining the evidence of guilt and let it go as that. But years ago we heard minutely the history of the married couples up to the day of separation and afterwards. And, incidentally, of course, light is thrown on these cases that does not appear in the committee evidence."

For every drink, forced marriage, "in-law," the automobile and the

apartment house, men's absorption in business and women's absorption in their children were named as principal factors found in the applications heard at Ottawa. "Women simply won't stand for the things they used to stand. That explains many of the increased applications. There has been a change in the attitude toward marriage. It is not considered such a sacred institution, nor so binding as it once was. Women who would have borne anything rather than seek to break the marriage bonds now feel differently about it."

CHINESE GODS TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT

Noted Theologist Finds Job of Enumeration an Endless Task

SHANGHAI, March 6.—The Chinese people worship so many gods that it has taken Newton Hayes, noted theologian, many years to count them. As a matter of fact, he never actually completed the job. In a recent survey of Chinese religions, published after years of study, Mr. Hayes quotes earlier contemporaries, who state that the Indian divinities total 33,333, while the Greeks of ancient time had 30,000. The Chinese, he asserts, can exceed even these figures. Besides thousands of idols, Mr. Hayes has found that the Chinese worship horses, cows, snakes, while even some insects which feed on the human body have supernatural powers accorded to them by human beings living in Cathay.

Mr. Hayes has also found that one can search in vain for a supreme creator and ruler of the universe. All other nations have a supreme deity, he points out, but China has none that occupies exactly the same place in her category of gods. "Ten years' study of the gods of the Chinese leads us to feel that it is safe to say that there are probably even more recognized deities in

the Chinese pantheon than in those of any other race," he declares. "There are more images in this country than are found in the temples and homes of any other land. Indeed, the number of gods is so great that De Groot not only characterizes it as 'infinite,' but almost in desperation resorts to hyperbole, declaring that in the creation of new gods for their 'unlimited polytheism,' the Chinese are bounded by nothing but the circumstance that even the human art of inventing gods has its limits."

"There are gods of the mountains, rivers, seas and cities; gods of the living and gods of the spirit world. There are gods both good and bad, powerful and weak, handsome and ugly, kindly and cruel. There is a god to control nearly every phase of life. There are deities of the elements, the sun, the moon, the stars and the constellations. There are gods of war, literature, wealth, mercy, medicine and disaster. There are gods of the home, gods of the

farm, and even gods of individual streets and bridges. There are gods, too, for every important trade."

A man got into a cab at the Windsor Railway Station and said: "Drive me to a haberdasher's."

"Yes, sir," said the driver. He whipped up his horse and drove a block, then, leaning over to address his passenger, he said: "Excuse me, boss, but what d'ye say you want?"

"To a haberdasher's."

"After another block there was the same performance."

"Excuse me, boss, but what d'ye say you want?"

"To a haberdasher's."

"Now look a-here, boss. I been drivin' in this town twenty year, and I ain't never give nobody away yit. Now you jes' tell dis nigger what 'is you want?"

"You want me to go on 'till I get into bed with you?"

PIERCE ARROW SHOWN HERE

MOTOR HOUSE IS DISTRIBUTOR FOR WELL-KNOWN MODEL

Service Has Been Extended to Embrace More Body Styles and Wheelbases

In the showrooms of the Motor House (Victoria) Ltd. at the corner of Yates and Vancouver Streets are now exhibited two of the latest models of the Pierce Arrow car, admitted unreservedly as the acme of American automobiles. The Motor House has recently been appointed Vancouver Island distributor for Pierce Arrow, which agency they have accepted in addition to their original line of DeSoto, sixes and eights.

The Motor House has entered the field with the famous Pierce Arrow at a particularly happy moment, according to a statement made by one of their officials yesterday. "The Pierce Arrow," he said, "has entered this season with a brilliant array of straight eight, introducing a wider range of models of more dimensions and a number of mechanical improvements." Among the added features he stressed were the still more powerful engine, capable of mastering the fastest traffic acceleration; the four-speed transmission, incorporating the new herringbone gear, giving an effortless and silent gear shift.

"Another point," he continued, "is the extension of the Pierce Arrow line to embrace a wider range in size and price. Three groups in place of two, including a new and slightly smaller model of somewhat lower price, will serve to widen the price brackets of the fine car field."

Aside from the special custom-built body models the product will be constructed in eighteen body styles and in four different lengths of wheelbase. The fact alone serves to popularize a car already set aside on a peak of quality.

The interiors reflect an entirely new form of artistry from Pierce Arrow designers. Fabrics of new weaves, textures and colorings have been tailored in the cushions that conform to the 1930 model. The forward seats of the tonneau now disappear completely from view when folded in the larger cars. Genuine hand-carved effects in walnut mouldings enhance the beauty of the windows.

The fittings and accessories have been brought to a new high standard of perfection in this super car. Smoking sets of exquisite design, glove pockets, new sling type, leg straps in the larger cars, oiled padded carpets, centre arm rests, telescoping adjustable driver's seat

and handsome new instrument panels are among the new elements of beauty. There are door handles which operate at the slightest touch. A wide range of choice is offered in color schemes, as in interior fabrics. "A distinct advance is noticeable," said the official, "over the mechanical performance of last year's car. That in its time was thought to have attained perfection, but those which power each car of the three groups described outrival this. Because of the tremendous access of power, stupendous capabilities of acceleration are found. With a nine-main-bearing balanced crankshaft mounted in diamond bored bearings, the smooth, silent performance is assured. An added feature is the semi-seal cylinder block, instead of cast iron, used only by Pierce Arrow and a few of the highest-priced European cars."

FREAK GOLF MATCH WON BY AVIATOR

SONNING, Berks, Eng., March 7.—Probably the freakiest golf match ever played in England—a match in which one competitor was in an airplane and the other on terra firma as usual—resulted in a win for the aerial competitor over eighteen holes recently by a score of twenty-nine strokes to sixty-nine.

The victor was Captain G. A. R. Pennington, commandant of the National Flying Service at Reading. He was accompanied by A. J. Young, a local professional whose sixty-nine, incidentally, is nine under par.

The task of Pennington was to find the green by dropping balls as he flew over the course in his machine. The balls were swathed with white cloth to insure non-bouncing when they struck the ground. Naturally, he was not required to hole out as his opponent had to do.

In forty minutes the aviator had completed the course in twenty-nine "strokes." On several of the greens he required only one shot. At the eighteenth his first ball fell on one of the cars of a London railway express train. At times he hovered as low as 100 feet, the lowest he could safely attempt.

The match was for twenty-five pounds sterling and was the outcome of a recent regulation match between the two men when Pennington, badly beaten, challenged his opponent to a round on today's lines in which, Young predicted, Pennington would not make it under seventy. The aviator was favored by an almost total absence of wind.

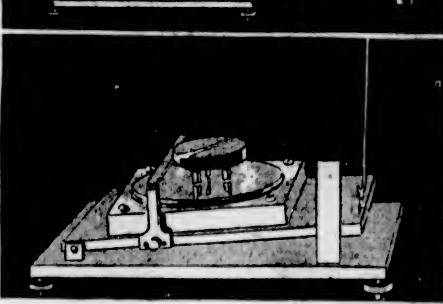
He was an ardent lover but a poor speller. He thought it safer to write to the girl's father for her hand. His note ran: "I want your daughter—the flour of your family."

"The flour of my family" is good," replied the old man. "Are you sure it isn't my dough you're after?"

"Religion is, in reality, only philosophy under another name," J. S. Haldane.

THE... OILTEST OIL KNOWN

gives 200 Extra Miles of Lubrication. Try it today! Its name is MOTORITE



200 EXTRA MILES WITH MOTORITE

film in the 1/100,000" space between the piston rings and cylinder walls of your high compression motor when the engine is hot.

Another advantage is that MOTORITE, solves oil dilution by "giving up" stray gasoline quickly in the form of vapor without sacrificing the lubricating efficiency, or "life" of the oil.

Also, MOTORITE has a great capacity for giving up and carrying away heat. This feature assures cool bearings, and is noticed particularly when traveling long distances at sustained high speeds.

The small amount of carbon deposited by MOTORITE is soft and fluffy, much unlike the hard, gritty carbon common to most oils. This means no clogged or sticky valves due to carbon—less wear on your high compression motor.

And So It Lasts Longer!

Tests in the standard makes of automobiles prove that you can easily get 200 extra miles out of a crank case full of MOTORITE. Now, with MOTORITE you can drive 200 miles further than you have been in the habit of doing.

40c a Quart

Make a note on your dashboard sticker NOW to refill with MOTORITE. It's available at any Union Oil Service Station or where ever you see the MOTORITE sign. Remember the name... MOTORITE... unexcelled in quality yet only 40c a quart.

UNION MOTORITE

THE UNION MOTOR OIL FOR HIGH COMPRESSION CARS

Spring Colors Shown in Brilliant Fabrics

Profiles Are Shadowed by Drooping Brims



THE long-persisting mode of impersonal styles in millinery happily is passing, a fact no woman will regret. Tomorrow's fashions show a decided trend toward the feminine and the individual, and are so diversified that every face is permitted its most becoming frame. With brims enjoying a renaissance, again the profile is shadowed bewitchingly by every artifice the modiste has at her command. Brimmed hats now must be selected after a careful study of the side as well as the front view, for the mercilessly exposed countenance gradually is slipped into limbo. Not in its entirety but it will remain fashionable only for those with serene brows and lovely features. Beauty is made or lost accordingly as the chapeau adds to or detracts from it.

Paris still favors its so-called little rags of hats that become masterpieces on some heads, but the new models are so adorned with bows and loops over the ears as to cast a graceful shadow over the wearer's face and accentuate its features. The Spring mode in felts and in straws, used alone or in combination, is decidedly given to the brim, short to front, drooping or pleated at the side and almost nil at the back, the length depending upon the individual.

Among the most aristocratic hats developed in straw for the resort season, and prophetic of Spring and Summer, the modernized cloche is very impressive and picturesque. It is illustrated above in several versions, combined with felt, held snug at the sides with pleats, its crown lifted off the eyes, but whatever

its caprice, a truly fetching type of hat. Watergreen felt fashions one-half of a new cloche, while ballbunt in the same lovely tone makes the other half, tiny flat bows of dark ribbon holding the brim pleats at either side. A model promising a decided vogue for Summer is that of white

panama-laque pictured with the bandeau line and fan pleating at one side of the brim. Marcelle Lely has created a clever hat to accompany the Spring print frock, utilizing bakou in a charming shade of dark red, with crown in imitation of the same color felt. A piece of stitched felt near the crown top adds a subtle touch of

height, and the shortened front brim is lifted high over the eyebrows. Brims may be dispensed with altogether at the nape of the neck by using such means as tucking them and the jacket moulded to the figure with a self-belt, emphasizing the curve of the waistline. The notched collar and patch pockets have their origin in the Norfolk jacket of yore. This model is completed by a short-sleeved tuck-in of white cotton mesh.

Notable Fashions of Spring



TWO-SEASON showings of Southern Summer and Northern Spring costumes relieve the shops of a wintry aspect. There are numerous resort models that may be included in the wardrobe of the woman who must spend the remainder of the Winter at home. To cite an example, the evening gown of printed chiffon has new significance in all parts of the country. It is large of pattern and in soft shadowy colorings on either light or dark backgrounds, both being fashionable. So long as the model is designed in the Empire manner it is a smart type, for bodies are very short and skirts are long.

A rather new color introduced in chiffon prints is topaz, several tones of which are used in the evening gown sketched. This shows the separate capelet of self-fabric. Many of the resort frocks are ensembled with cocktail jackets, which makes them practical for early afternoon wear and tea.

The versatility of the two-piece suit is evidenced by its appearance in fascinating new cotton weaves such as loosely woven tulle suitable for warm winter spectacular sports. One modish suit shown in a metropolitan resort shop is in a red and white mixture, the skirt flaring and the jacket moulded to the figure with a self-belt, emphasizing the curve of the waistline. The notched collar and patch pockets have their origin in the Norfolk jacket of yore. This model is completed by a short-sleeved tuck-in of white cotton mesh.

GLOVE WARDROBE

Every glove has its proper and correct hour. For morning wear with the sleeveless sports frock the cotton slip-on is the type to select in white or pastel tint. The tailored suit demands the classic one-button or short slip-on in glaze kid or washable suede. Printed chiffons and such formal frocks for afternoon are accompanied by gloves of pale beige made in twelve and fourteen-button length. For evening white glaze kid in sixteen-button length that extends above the elbow is best for formal use, although the shorter gloves are accepted albeit they are less smart.

The New Mode in Junior Coats



BLUE tones in navy and lighter hues, soft greens and black are the colors the juniors will find most attractive in the Spring coats designed this season to express poise and dignity and vested with individuality.

Of foremost importance in the junior wardrobe is the coat made of tweed, cheviot, diagonal, basket weave or one of these rough woollen materials which lend themselves easily to the Spring fashion theme. High belted models, semi-

princess lines, cape effects in many interpretations, scarfs of unusual cleverness are the earmarks of the new mode. Curiously, the straight-line coat now made with the up-in-front movement is fashionable when given the added attraction of novel collar and cuffs. Its wrap-around characteristics sometimes have the addition of a slight flare.

A clever model for general wear is the belted scarfed topcoat done in a rough woollen and seamed expertly strapped effect and bow is used.

For detail, it harmonizes well with felt hats, knit frocks and sports garments, to which the junior is addicted for school wear.

Fur is seen less frequently on the new Spring models, usually on dressy coats, while the self collar of scarf type predominates. So many coats have the cape back or the bertha collar that fur is not required. Cuffs have become prominent, as can be seen from the sketches, when the sleeve is close fitting a rough woollen and seamed expertly strapped effect and bow is used.

Sports Wear for Spring

ACCEPTED fashions in resort wear indicate which way the wind will blow in the Spring. Skirt lengths for sports costumes have dropped to four and six inches below the knee. The sleeveless frock remains insistently popular, although the cap over the upper arm and the short sleeve are making headway. One-piece frocks are favored for active sports, although the two-piece tuck-in frequently is seen. These costumes are done in plain rough weaves, such as shantung and rajah, linen and cottons, all in plain colors rather than prints.

Spectator sports wear follows the active sports style with addition of a cardigan or three-quarter length coat of the same or contrasting material. Spectator costumes too are more intricately designed, and a trifle more formal, such as a silk suit of blue moire with a tuck-in blouse of pink handkerchief linen.

In trying to save six-year-old Thomas Clarke from drowning at Aslockton, England, recently, sixty-eight-year-old William Lamin went with the boy to a watery death.

New Notes in Raincoats



LAST year's raincoat that stopped short at the knees may serve its purpose in Spring rains, but it will not be fashionable in the matter of length. The change in the dress silhouette has affected the storm coat. Skirt sections are fuller and longer, with the result that this season's models have a decidedly new appearance. Rare is the Spring raincoat that is not belted at the normal waistline.

The simple tailored coat retains its chic and in reality is the trench model with the tabs left off. There are dressy coats with a slight flare beginning either at the waistline or at the shoulder, especially in models cut with the raglan sleeve. And dressmaker touches are not foreign to these garments for wear in showers.

Neck treatments vary and include the high collar with buttoned strap, the lapel collar, Peter Pan type of some width, the self scarf, and detachable cape.

Cape de Chine is one of the most favored of the light weight materials, although satin and moire are used for distinctive coats. One of the smartest Spring models is in plaid pattern, either in silk or in wool, and in all plaid or in a solid color trimmed with plaid. Corduroy in light and in heavy weight as preferred, covert, printed silk, cotton and silk shantung are fabrics waterproofed for Spring coats.

Tweed treated for protection against rain, fashions clever models that may be worn in time of storm or fair weather.

One of the newest designs in raincoats is the smock type, as sketched, made of plain colored crepe de chine, strapped at neck and wrists, belted snugly at the waistline and closed with a zipper fastening which is absolute proof against chill winds as well as rain.

Two-tone crepe de chine makes a colorful coat with a soft scarf collar faced in a lighter shade and the neckline conveniently adjustable.

THE STEP-IN FROCK

Expedient for active sportswear is the new two-piece dress consisting of a sleeveless tuck-in blouse having a sunken V back with a divided skirt so cleverly made that the division is completely hidden by generous pleats attached to a fitted yoke. The dress is trim looking and at the same time gives the protection of a step-in necessary in active sports.

Paris Mirror of Fashions

BY ALICE MAXWELL APPO
ST. MORITZ is the outstanding smart Winter resort of Europe, even more so this season than last. While all the world lives the day in sking costume, evening brings out handsome dinner and dance clothes.

Satin evening gowns are much in evidence, particularly in white, in pink or in light blue. With white there is a tendency to match accessories.

One white gown was brightened by a rope necklace of small red beads in twisted strands. The chiffon handkerchief was red, as were the slippers.

Light blue is seen frequently in evening wear, not only in dresses of turquoise or cell blue but these shades are used for accessories, especially with black. Light blue slippers rival green and red as a means of lending definite color either to the black or the white costume.

The chiffon handkerchief, plain or laced-trimmed, is seen again and again and is especially useful with the more or less severe satin gown, by lending a softly feminine touch. It is tied at the wrist, held in the hand or tucked under the bracelet.

Trains also are being held up at St. Moritz for dancing requires this 1890 gesture of many of the new models.

Crystal and crystal necklaces rival diamonds, certainly for ropelike effects, almost massive at times and with pendants usually at the back. Where much wealth is gathered together, however, as at such a resort, diamond jewelry is almost incredibly large and numerous.

The brooch is worn again and placed near the left shoulder. One very handsome ornament defined a circle of diamonds with a bowknot finish and one huge diamond hung from the top.

The diamond clip is worn more than ever, finding a new place at the base of the décolletage just off center. This sort of clip also continues to sparkle from millinery, particularly on small black evening hats.

Spectator Sports Wear



There are two distinctive types of knit frocks that are high in fashion regard for sports, one being the ever popular single garment, and the other the two-piece of tuck-in blouse and separate skirt. Personal inclination dictates the chic of either. The one-piece usually is made without sleeves and completed by a bolero jacket.

A youthful interpretation of the knitted sports frock is the two-piece model shown left, of a jersey knit fabric in such alluring colors as cedar brown, maize, garden green, emerald, fleet blue or lilac bloom. The tuck-in blouse has an applique in two contrasting tones to simulate a sailor collar and the same color theme is used in the wool beret.

IN THE CHANEL COLLECTION

Green tones in tilleul, emerald and bamboo, lacquer red, old gold and linen blue are the colors sponsored by Chanel. In a special sports collection jersey, fancy and plain, and tweeds are the fabrics used almost exclusively. Tweeds are smoother than formerly and attractive in gray, black and white, green and white.

The two-piece suit with semi-fitted waist-length jacket is the feature here, skirt lengths being four inches below the knee. This designer restores the high-hip flare on

Berets in general are immensely fashionable and for sports wear are matched to some part of the costume or at least the scarf. The cardigan costume at the right is in black and white jersey knit for jacket and beret worn with a two-piece white jersey frock trimmed in black. Other combinations are yellow and brown, green and white, blue and white, all modish Spring colors.

More formalized sports wear for the spectator includes the two-and-three-piece suit. The model illustrated is developed in a basket weave-tan, rose, orchid, green or blue, with a plaid silk blouse in harmonizing colors. Note that the jacket is cut away at the front in line with the seamed detail of the skirt.

Suit skirts with a slight flare to jacket below the waist. Many sleeveless jackets are shown with matching wool dresses, also long boleros. Numerous short capes and capelets scarfs are presented. There are, however, no sleeveless dresses.

PASTEL WOOLENS

Frocks for tennis, golf and general day wear at resorts which demand a woolen dress are smartest when in pastel jersey, wool crepe, sheer flannel and lace knits. They usurp the place of the ubiquitous sweater of other seasons.

The Spring Tailleur



THE meticulously tailored suit of men's wear cloth is an established vogue for Spring and if its one-time popularity is any indication it will be the chic shopping, business and luncheon costume of the smartly garded woman.

Time was when the tailored suit with its trim, fairly short skirt reached to the tops of high laced shoes. Now it reveals an expanse of some fourteen inches of silken clad legs with slim ankles enhanced by opera pumps, decreed the smartest footwear for the suit.

The suit costume par excellence includes the small brimmed felt hat or an off-the-face model of panama-laque or straw combined with felt and in either black or navy. The neckline is softened by an animal scarf, preferably silver or cross fox, and there is a snowy blouse front of fine linen, silk crepe or cotton broadcloth visible.

With a gesture toward the O-Rosen type of suit, the model shown left allies a black cloth jacket bound with braid and a wrapped skirt of striped silk. Consistent with its mannish tailored appearance is the hand-made skirt of English broadcloth worn with a cravat.

Many Spring suits are in only two pieces, while others include a blouse as is the case with the suit shown right, developed in covert, either Oxford gray, blue, or brown and contrasted with a white silk crepe blouse of the tuck-in variety. In this instance a narrow belt begins at a point above the patch pockets and encircles the back of the waistline to create a nipped-in effect.

and there is a snowy blouse front of fine linen, silk crepe or cotton broadcloth visible.

With a gesture toward the O-Rosen type of suit, the model shown left allies a black cloth jacket bound with braid and a wrapped skirt of striped silk. Consistent with its mannish tailored appearance is the hand-made skirt of English broadcloth worn with a cravat.

Many Spring suits are in only two pieces, while others include a blouse as is the case with the suit shown right, developed in covert, either Oxford gray, blue, or brown and contrasted with a white silk crepe blouse of the tuck-in variety. In this instance a narrow belt begins at a point above the patch pockets and encircles the back of the waistline to create a nipped-in effect.

The suit costume par excellence includes the small brimmed felt hat or an off-the-face model of panama-laque or straw combined with felt and in either black or navy. The neckline is softened by an animal scarf, preferably silver or cross fox, and there is a snowy blouse front of fine linen, silk crepe or cotton broadcloth visible.

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Worn on the Riviera



THERE is much evidence of gray along the Côte d'Azur, rather lightish in tone and seen in plain woollens rather than in mixtures. A sports suit worn at Nice accented gray with red in a nice color balance, the jacket being of plain red wool, the skirt in plain gray, jersey topped by a belted tuck-in of gray and red jersey, which novelty fabric lined the jacket.

Attractive prints enliven the gay costumes. One of the most interesting ensemble ascribed to Molyneux is that pictured of black silk with a small pattern in white. The dress in one piece is sketched down the front, held taut at the hips, where a flounce combining box and side pleats fashions the full skirt. One of the most interesting features of

this ensemble lies in the sleeve of the kimono type, cut in one with the coat and fitted to the neck by means of darts, a great improvement over the sewed-in sleeve in the silk jacket, which unless carefully tailored tends to slip away from the shoulders.

The Springiest costume on the Riviera is white, seen in astonishing numbers in one kind and another of ensemble without the aid of bright accessories to temper the whiteness. For the most part all white or tan and white shoes are worn with the white costume, and stockings are in one of the lighter nude shades. Wearers of white apparel ignore the red belt, the green monogram, and those other color notes of last year. A white season may be imminent for summer sports.

Bobby Jones Tops Medal Race by Splendid Golf

American Open Champ Leads Field by Good Margin as a Result of Savannah Tourney—Horton Smith Jumps Towards Front

Continuation of the Winter tournament campaign in the Savannah, Ga. Open resulted in three outstanding developments in the 1930 race for the medal honors of golf.

First, although he did not win the tournament, Bobby Jones played at such a terrific pace that he became the leader of the medalists with an average of 69.4 strokes to the round. Of course, he has played many less rounds than Al Espinosa, who comes next with an average of 72.25 strokes.

Second, winning the tournament with a score of 278, Horton Smith came out of a brief temporary slump and jumped from eighteenth to fourth place in the averages. Evidently he again is a threat for the top position, which he held almost all of last year.

The third development is the fine showing of Ed Dudley, of Concordville, Pa., a former Coast star, whose game evidently has developed still further since he came East. Dudley has shown well all Winter, and in the last week has climbed to sixth place among the medalists. The week before he was tenth.

Harry Cooper and Bill Melhorn are doing well. So is Neil McIntyre, of Indianapolis. Johnny Farrell advanced from ninth to seventh. Tony Manero, who had been seventh, dropped down to thirteenth.

The averages:

Player	18-Hole Rounds	Total Score	Average Per Round
R. Jones, Atlanta	4	278	69.5
Al Espinosa, Chicago	28	2,041	72.9
G. Sarazen, N.Y.	12	863	71.9
H. Smith, Detroit	21	1,550	73.8
D. Shute, Columbus, O.	16	1,181	73.8
E. Dudley, Concordville, Pa.	22	1,627	74.0
J. Farrell, N.Y.	21	1,555	74.0
O. Dittus, Los Angeles	14	1,038	74.1
H. Cooper, Buffalo	27	2,000	74.1
W. Melhorn, N.Y.	27	2,006	74.3
N. McIntyre, Indianapolis	26	1,929	74.2
H. McPhaden, Kansas City	14	1,039	74.3
T. Manero, N.Y.	26	1,933	74.3
A. Watrous, Detroit	14	1,044	74.7
P. O. Hart, Wheeling, W. Va.	15	1,120	74.7
W. Cox, Brooklyn	26	1,935	74.4
W. Klein, N.Y.	13	972	74.8
M. Dutra, Tacoma	13	972	74.8
C. Wood, Forest Hills, N.J.	20	1,497	74.9
C. Seaver, Los Angeles	5	375	75.0
R. Cruikshank, N.Y.	25	1,877	75.1
C. Clark, Tulsa, Okla.	20	1,502	75.1
T. Armour, Detroit	7	526	75.1
J. Rogers, Denver	19	1,428	75.1
E. French, Southern Pines	8	602	75.3
W. Leach, Philadelphia	4	301	75.3
A. Guss, Providence, R.I.	16	1,207	75.4
F. Walsh, Chicago	21	1,585	75.5
R. Hancock, Lynchburg, Va.	8	604	75.5
J. Forrester, Hackensack, N.J.	18	1,359	75.5
C. Walker, Saddle River, N.J.	4	302	75.5
J. Golden, Paterson, N.J.	20	1,511	75.6
W. Burke, Westport, N.Y.	13	983	75.6
Macd. Smith, N.Y.	8	605	75.6
T. Korrigan, N.Y.	12	909	75.8
J. Kirkwood, Philadelphia	12	910	75.8
J. Turman, N.Y.	14	1,063	75.9
J. Dawson, Chicago	17	1,291	76.0
A. Heron, Reading, Pa.	4	304	76.0
N. Christian, Portland, Ore.	14	1,064	76.0
M. Stutts, Kansas City	7	276	76.0
C. Evans, Chicago	1	76	76.0
J. Collins, Dayton, O.	7	533	76.1
L. Diegel, Agua Caliente, Mex.	9	686	76.2
D. Linares, Tucson, Ariz.	12	916	76.3
R. Stonehouse, F. J. J. J.	3	229	76.3
M. Miller, Norwich, Conn.	10	722	76.3
C. Von Elm, Detroit	12	918	76.5
H. Cluel, Bridgeport, Conn.	8	612	76.5
T. Leach, Fountaintown, O.	11	872	76.5
C. Guest, Los Angeles	14	1,073	76.6
F. McLeod, Washington	10	767	76.7
W. Hunter, Los Angeles	8	614	76.8
F. Rodia, Seattle	8	615	76.8
R. Crowley, Haverhill, Mass.	28	2,160	77.1
F. Schultz, Troy, N.Y.	8	618	77.1
J. Jones, Seattle	8	618	77.1
A. Zimmerman, Portland, Ore.	8	618	77.1
H. Jackson, Lawrence, Mass.	20	1,548	77.4
Al Espinosa, Chicago	10	774	77.4
J. Hone, Seattle	9	697	77.4
F. Coleman, Los Angeles	13	1,007	77.4
C. Beer, Los Angeles	8	620	77.5
D. Jeffers, Los Angeles	4	312	77.5
M. Brady, N.Y.	4	310	77.5
W. Hagen, Detroit	5	389	77.8
L. Schmutte, Lima, O.	13	1,012	77.8
G. Christ, Providence	12	935	77.9
O. Christ, Rochester, N.Y.	4	312	77.9
D. Williams, Westfield, N.J.	3	234	78.0
W. Hutchison, Chicago	10	782	78.2
P. Morrison, Los Angeles	8	629	78.3
H. Hampton, Chicago	4	315	78.4
W. Eldred, Pittsburgh	6	474	79.0
Mel Smith, Portland, Ore.	1	79	79.0
J. Hutchison, Chicago	4	317	79.3
E. Zimmerman, Portland, Ore.	9	715	79.5
E. Loe, Chicago	2	167	83.5
W. Reid, Detroit	2	168	84.0
C. Gamber, Detroit	2	168	84.0

Records based on tournament individual medal play for 1930.

*Denotes amateur.

What Canada Has Done in Inventive Work

Lyman B. Jackson, writing in The Toronto Telegram, says that "our history books, although not standardized throughout the provinces, are excellent and the school system of a very high order, but having had something to do with schools in my short career I have often wondered if our present system could not be slightly augmented with beneficial results to the rising generation. The story of Canada's past is full of romance and wonder. This has never been brought out properly."

Mr. Jackson says the following are a few things that can be verified by existing historical records:

1. Canada built and sent the first steamboat across the Atlantic.
2. Canada built and demonstrated the first compound steam engine in the history of the world. The effect of this invention was the doom of the sailing ship as a factor in ocean commerce.
3. Canada built and demonstrated the first submarine telegraph in the history of the world.
4. Canada built and demonstrated the first railway sleeping car.
5. Canada originated the idea of making paper from wood pulp in the history of the world.
6. Canada demonstrated the first practical electric railway in the history of the world.
7. Canada built the world's first electric stove.
8. Canada originated the idea of electric heating.
9. Canada pioneered in the field of electro-chemistry with the discovery of calcium by Tom Wilson, of Hamilton.
10. Canada originated the idea of Standard Time, which has since been adopted by every civilized country in the world.
11. Canada originated the idea of the panama canal.
12. Canada originated Marquis and other more recent wheats which have built up the commerce of the West, both in Canada and the United States.
13. Canada first isolated helium in commercial quantities.

14. The idea of the telephone originated in Canada and the first long-distance trials of the instrument were made between Paris and Brantford.

15. Canada gave to the world the idea of the all-electric radio.

The list could be extended, but, as above, it is sufficient to back up the claim that there is real romance in Canadian history.

In three any practical way to bring this romance into the lives of the people of Canada? asks Mr. Jackson, and he answers: "The problem has long engaged my attention. The only present solution I can see is for a society, endorsed by the various Provincial Departments of Education and carried by a small annual fee from the school teachers of Canada. The object of this society should be for the purpose of conducting research into Canadian history and placing its findings in story form, in the hands of every school teacher in the country. During the years to come, once a week, once a month, these little stories read to the school children of Canada, would, in my very humble opinion, not only extend the interest in Canadian history, but would provide for a generation of Canadians growing up with knew a great deal more of Canada than does the present generation."

RADIO DEALERS PROTEST

TORONTO, March 8.—Toronto radio dealers today joined forces with the Canadian Association of Broadcasters in opposing the recommendation of the Radio Commission that broadcasting should be carried out exclusively by Federal Government or under Government control.

THE PRICE OF LOYALTY

SEMONES, France, March 7.—This city gives small pensions of 10 a year or less to workers who prove their loyalty to the town by winning a government medal for thirty years' continuous service in commercial enterprises.



Bowling fixtures in the City, Commercial and Fivepin Leagues for this week follows:

CITY LEAGUE

Thursday—James Island vs. Colonial Night Owls.

Friday—Colonist vs. Jokers.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE

Monday—Rogues vs. Colonial Want Ads.

Tuesday—Restorer vs. James Island.

Wednesday—Poodle Dog Cafe vs. Royal Arcanum.

FIVEPIN LEAGUE

Monday—Elks vs. Colonial Compo.

Tuesday—C.N.R. vs. Colonial Typos.

Tuesday—Spencer's Diamonds vs. Poodle Dog Cafe.

Wednesday—Jokers vs. Huskies.

Thursday—Elks vs. Times.

Friday—Ups and Downs vs. Colonial Scribes.

City League W. L. Pct.

Colonist Night Owls 42 15 73.8

Colonist 30 27 52.1

Jokers 26 50 9

James Island 13 44 22.8

Commercial League W. L. Pct.

James Island 40 17 70.2

Poodle Dog Cafe 35 22 61.4

Rogues 34 23 59.6

Royal Arcanum 28 29 49.1

Restorer 25 38 39.6

Colonist Want Ads 12 45 21.1

Fivepin League W. L. Pct.

Colonist Typos 18 6 75.0

Huskies 18 6 75.0

Spencer's Diamonds 15 9 62.5

Jokers 13 11 54.2

Colonist Compo 13 11 54.2

Elks 11 13 45.8

C.N.R. 11 13 45.8

Colonist Scribes 7 14 33.3

Poodle Dog Cafe 8 16 33.3

Ups and Downs 8 16 33.3

Eagles 5 19 20.8

MEETING TUESDAY

An important meeting of the City and Commercial Leagues will be held at the Arcade Alley on Tuesday at 8 o'clock. All players are asked to attend.

J.B.A.A. CAGERS DROP TWO GAMES TO UP-ISLANDERS

DUNCAN, March 8.—Duncan cage teams captured both games from the visiting J.B.A.A. quintets last night by scores of 4-3 and 20-10. The home senior "B" men's squad had little difficulty in defeating the visitors, while Duncan girls doubled the count on the Capital City fair play. To a third game, Shell Oil Juniors beat Duncan, 31-20. The scores and teams follow:

J.B.A.A.—Bull, A. Wright (2), S. Wright, S. Smith, Moses, Alexander (2) and Butler.

Duncan—A. Dirom (2), J. Dirom, McNeil (17), McDonald (11), H. Talbot (8), L. Talbot (5) and McKean.

J.B.A.A.—L. Sparks, M. Sparks, P. Goy, C. Taylor (8), C. Yeamens (2) and Crawford.

Duncan—U. Fletcher (1), R. Weeks (13), I. Stock, I. Casteley (6), I. Tulk, A. Weeks and C. Stock.

Kenneth and McKean refereed the games.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL

At St. Petersburg R. H. E. P.

New York Yankees 12 15 2 1

Batteries—McGraw, Poll, McGraw and Jorgens, Karlon, Hart, A. Smith, Jones and Gowdy.

At Miami R. H. E. P.

Philadelphia Athletics 5 5 1 4

Batteries—Grove, Mahaffey, Quinn and Grochans, Schaffey, Frankhouse, Ball, Grabowski and Macdonald.

At Houston R. H. E. P.

New York Giants 3 3 2 2

Batteries—Pitzummons, Hubbell and Healey, Prater, Walsh, Hubbell, McKain and Berg.

"I have never been hurt by anything I didn't say," Calvin Coolidge.

Busting Into Baseball

"How I Broke Into the Major Leagues"

By RABE HERMAN

As Told to John P. McCann.

Only two years after I started out as a professional ball player, I was sold to a major league club. It had been the one goal of my life, and here it was—so early in my career.

What a sensation it was for me! Only those who spend practically their entire boyhood days, dreaming and longing for the life of a ball player, can know this great feeling of joy of being purchased and given the chance in the majors. But there was much more to it! Before I eventually found success, I went through many disheartening moments, times which almost taxed my courage. And one much to those older players who helped me, for they had gone through the mill, and they knew.

Artie Krueger, the former Cleveland player, started me off in 1919, and just two years later, at Edmonton, here in Manitoba and I were playing for the Detroit Tigers.

The sudden jump higher was of short duration, and soon I found myself back in the minors again, facing another fight to reach the top of the profession, and then I began the travels which took me over the greater part of the United States. Finally, in 1926, Scout Spencer Abbott came across my trail and bought me for the Brooklyn Nationals. This was the end of my sojourns as a traveling ball player.

It was a five-year struggle to get back and stay, and the next spring, while the Yankees and the Robins came North from the Spring training camps, I got my first chance to play big league ball.

Red Kilfinger, the old National League, helped me more than anyone else in the minors, and after I was made a member of the Brooklyn team, the rest of my success was due to Manager Robinson and Max Carey.

If setbacks had discouraged me, I would have been out of the game long ago, for I had more of the same. But the happiest moment of my life? That thrill, that sensation the day when I first was sold up!

By RABE HERMAN

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Tireless Filipino Boxer



The Little Filipino, Pablo Dano, Is a Tireless Worker in the Gym. He Is Shown Here Strengthening His Leg Muscles on the Treadmill, Which Is Part of the Equipment of All Up-to-Date Boxing Clubs.

Moriarty at Bat

Big League Umpire Says Base Stealing Plays Important Part in Baseball—Would Like to See Bag-Pilfering Campaign Put On

By GEORGE MORIARTY

(Copyright, 1930, by the North American Newspaper Alliance)

figures the chances for a wily gambler, while an excellent base runner himself, his cunning to stretching and stealing has been a source of pride and honor to him. After that, he safely steers himself to a hit-and-run play.

I would like to see Carey give impetus to a campaign that would put the stolen base back on the pedestal it once enjoyed. The contention that the stolen base is not as good as it used to be is a fallacy. In a close game, no manager objects when one of his men perches safely on a base after a ninety-foot sprint.

KEEPS PITCHER GUESSING

A policy of stealing bases in one-sided games has its reward, as it tends to keep the opposition "pitching-out" as a general practice thereafter against that club. By eliminating the attempted steal or hit-and-run in such cases, the batter continually has the pitcher in a "hole."

Base stealing was not even developed to its highest plane in the old days. Such speed demons as Bert Phillips, present manager of the St. Louis Browns, and scores of others, never acquired the art of getting the "jump" on the pitcher.

Today, it is a question of starting with the pitcher's footwork in the "breakaway" and the hip-hurling hook-slide. One of the essentials is the grip to "break away" from the pitcher's footwork.

Last, but not least, is the intuition to quit on the second or third step, and another is the ability to start. The stealing of second base and home all vary in mechanical and mathematical essentials.

TIGERS SHOWED WAY

In 1927 the Detroit Tigers led the leagues in stolen bases, although it was not a particularly fleet-footed team. That year the Tigers established a policy of mixing the stolen base with the hit-and-run. Also at various intervals, they completely threw the opposition off guard. Frequent pithy results, and placed the enemy pitcher in a "hole."

Thus, the Detroit batters either made a dash for home on the hit-and-run or decided to hit straight away, according to their hunches.

The fans love the stolen base. It involves speculation when the runner starts, and lasts until he puts up safely or is waved out. Carey has a wealth of material to work on. He should be a sack-wiper of professional writers, telling how they overcame outstanding facts in their story.

My greatest fault has been under-clubbing. When a man admits he under-clubbed, he admits a certain degree of honesty. He thinks he is a bit better than he really is, but the golfing fans have a way of paying you back for being well-served.

I never dreamed able to get into my mind that the occasional long shot I made with the iron was not my regular distance. When I really should have taken a spoon or a putter, I'd pull out the iron and try to get home with it. I invariably had to force the shot, and the result would be a bad hook or a bluff.

In spite of this I believed the distance I pressed for should be mine without pressing. But how?

One of the boys suggested that I ought not to crowd so much over the ball, but should stand more erect in making the shot. He said that this would give me better balance and keep my weight more evenly distributed. I tried it once and it worked.

Thinking perhaps it was a lucky shot, I went out to the practice fairway and hit about a hundred balls. I found that they all went considerably farther than they had been. Standing erect gave me a greater and looser instep, and the club head, and with that wider arc,

greater speed was developed with no more physical effort.

Since that time I have been using the iron where in other days I really should have taken the wood—but now I am getting home without pressing. As I did nothing but stand a bit straighter when making my shots, that was unquestionably the medicine that cured me.

Just because some fellows you play with can crack a number two iron close to two hundred yards, and you know darn well you can't, why get up on the tee and press because you'll feel cheap taking out the wooden club?

Pride causes virtually all under-clubbing. If you were in a foursome where all the fellows took their wooden clubs for that shot, the chances are you would do the same. A man without adding a little length of time knows pretty nearly the length of time he should take on a number two. It's better to spare the latter

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The holdings of Rufus Argenta Mines, Ltd., are situated on the north side of Bear River Valley, about twenty miles from Stewart. During the early part of the season the continuation of the tunnel to the downward extension of the point.

Friend or Specialist?

When there is work for an expert, do you send for an inexperienced relative or friend or for a specialist?

Administering an estate is a task for a trust company. There is no economy in employing an individual. He would be entitled to receive the same remuneration as a trust company—the fee, in either case, being fixed by the Court. The selection of an executor is the important matter. Will it be an inexperienced individual or a competent trust company?

An informal talk with our officers about your Will can be arranged without appointment.

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FINANCE-COMMERCE-MARKETS

LOSSES ARE FRACTIONAL AT TORONTO

Gains and Declines About Fifty-Fifty for the Week but Some Pronounced Advances Recorded

UTILITY STOCKS A NOTABLE FEATURE

Famous Players Bright Spot in the Market—Some Gains Recorded in the Oils

(Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.)

TORONTO, March 8.—While the record on the Toronto Stock Exchange during the past week shows twenty-three losses against twenty-four gains out of fifty-four stocks recorded, losses were for the most part fractional while some pronounced advances recorded.

Two notable features have been International Utilities shares and Dominion Power & Transmission. Utilities "A" advanced 6 to 44 under quiet liberal buying, while the "B" stock moved up 3 3/4 to 13. Official announcement is expected shortly of a deal whereby Innuil Company of Chicago will purchase 60 per cent interest in Kentucky Coach Company from International Utilities on terms highly favorable to the latter company. The group of utilities in Western Canada owned by International Utilities looks with interesting possibilities.

Dominion Power & Transmission shares have enjoyed a strong market, the stock advancing 12 to a high of 67 under unusual volume of buying, after which a reaction occurred to 59 1/2. Talk of the purchase of this company by one of the existing power interests is current once more. Brazilian improved its position by over 1 point. Selling appeared to have dried up, which is attributed, in part to the more favorable outlook for marketing of coffee in Brazil and the probable beneficial effect on the exchange rate on the milreis. Adverse conditions have continued in the Canadian wheat situation and this has had its effect on the market, notably for industries that are directly identified with agriculture. Massey-Harris sagged to a further low of 33 3/4.

Famous Players has been a bright spot in the market, the stock gaining 3 5/8 under quiet buying. Earnings are reported to have been running at the rate of four times the dividend. The directors started dividends last year in a modest way at 12 1/2 cents per annum, but with every assurance that shareholders will receive larger disbursements in due course.

In the oil group Imperial Oil gained a point, and International Petroleum 3-4, while McColl was down 1. Royaltie climbed 8 points.

(Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.)

High	Low	Open	Close
Abitibi Paper & Pulp	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Alta Pacific Cons.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Adhesive	156	155	155
Bell Telephone	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
B.C. Packers	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
B.C. Power & Gas	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
B.C. Power & Gas "B"	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Brompston Paper	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Can. Breweries	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Can. Car & Foundry	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Can. Car & Foundry pld	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Can. Cement	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Can. Industrial Alcohol	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Canada Steamships	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Canada Steamships pld	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Coke & Coke	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Coca-Cola	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Dominion Glass	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Dryden Paper	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Dominion Textile	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Famous Players	51 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
General Co.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
General Rice Ware	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Chas. Galt & Co.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Hamilton Bridge	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Howard Smith	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Int'l Nickel	41 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Int'l Nickel pld	41 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
McCoy Front	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
McCoy Front pld	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Montreal Light & P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Nail Ravine	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Nail Ravine pld	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oilville Flour	400	375	375
Lower Corn of Canada	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Quebec Power	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Shawinigan	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Shawinigan pld	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Steel of Canada	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Steel of Canada pld	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Warramun	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Winnipeg Ry.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Canadian National	172 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2
Bank of Commerce	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Bank of Montreal	312 1/2	312 1/2	312 1/2
Bank of Nova Scotia	328 1/2	328 1/2	328 1/2
Royal Bank of Canada	310 1/2	310 1/2	310 1/2
Dominion Bank	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2

(Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.)

High	Low	Open	Close
Acad. Breweries	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Acad. Breweries pld	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2

(Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.)

High	Low	Open	Close
Abitibi Paper	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Building Products	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Bell Telephone	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Brazilian Traction	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Bramford Cordage	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Coca-Cola	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Coca-Cola pld	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Coca-Cola pld	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Coca-Cola pld	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Coca-Cola pld	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2

(Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.)

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Brazilian Traction	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
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Coca-Cola pld	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Coca-Cola pld	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Coca-Cola pld	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Coca-Cola pld	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2

(Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.)

LIVERPOOL IS CAUSE OF SAG AT WINNIPEG

Longs Again Liquidating in Wheat Market—Trade Volume Small—Dull Later

(Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.)

WINNIPEG, March 8.—Wheat: Liverpool weak, caused the local market to open 1 to 2 cents lower with long liquidating. There was some fair buying on the scale down which was believed to be for foreign account and which finally absorbed the early offerings, and the market was able to recover practically all of the early loss. Trade volume, however, was very small and the market turned dull after the first half hour, with nothing of feature going on except some week-end short covering and some spreading, buying Winnipeg May against sales of Chicago as the local market went to a discount of 1 1/2 to 2 cents under Chicago, the southern market being stronger than Winnipeg throughout the day.

Exports sales overnight were estimated at 200,000 bushels, mostly through Vancouver and was reflected here. The feature of the export business this week is the fact that it has all been worked from seaboard stocks, largely from the West, and practically nothing has been out of this market. In the cash market there was a fairly good demand for the different grades at unchanged spreads, but offerings were very light and very little changed hands. There was nothing new in flour circles and trade is small, both foreign and domestic. Crop news continues mostly favorable. The situation in wheat looks very bright, export business slow and North American stocks very large for this time of the year. Winnipeg futures closed 1 1/4 lower. Coarse grains—These markets were extremely quiet with nothing of feature going on. Offerings were not pressing and prices, while a little lower, were mostly steady. Oats closed 1-8 to 7-8 lower; barley, 1-4 off, and rye, 3-4 to 1 1/2 lower. Flax—Lost further ground, closing 1 3/4 to 2 cents lower. Trade very light, nothing going on of any importance.

Wheat—Open High Low Close

May 110 110 1/2 109 1/2

July 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Oct 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Dec 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Jan 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Feb 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Mar 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Apr 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

May 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

June 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

July 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Aug 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Sept 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Oct 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Nov 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Dec 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Jan 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Feb 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Mar 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

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Apr 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

May 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

June 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

July 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Aug 111 111 1/2 110 1/2

Sept

THAT CERTAIN PARTY

Isn't She?

By Jack Wilhelm



POLLY AND HER PALS

Will Elmer Hae to "Camphor" Long?

By Cliff Sterrett



TILLIE THE TOILER

A Brainless Head

By Westover



S'MATTER POP

The Peace Treaty

By C. M. Payne



DIXIE DUGAN

Promises for Denny

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel



SKIPPY

A "Bald" Fact

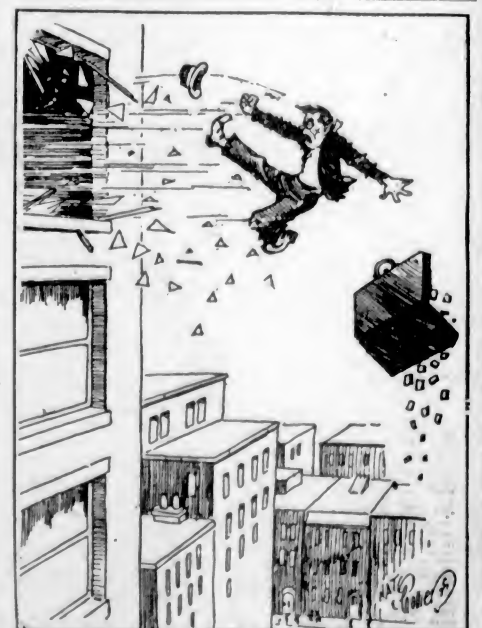
By Percy L. Crosby



KRAZY KAT



JUST LIKE A WOMAN



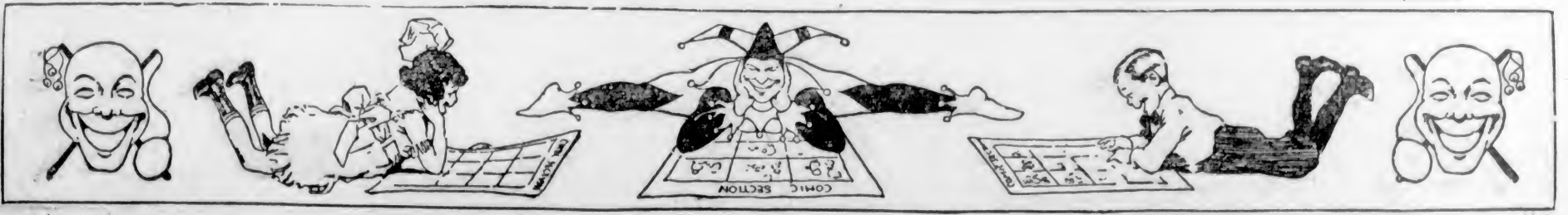
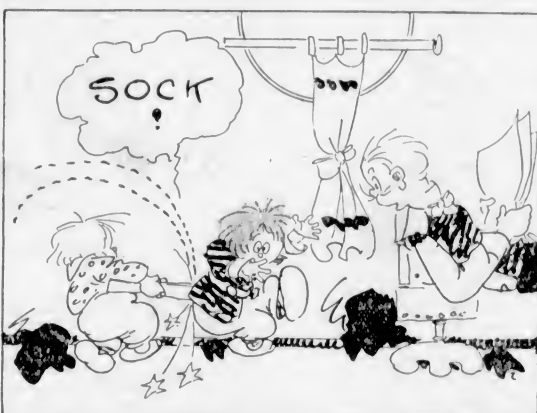
COLONIST DAILY COMIC FEATURE



S'MATTER POP?



By C. M. PAYNE



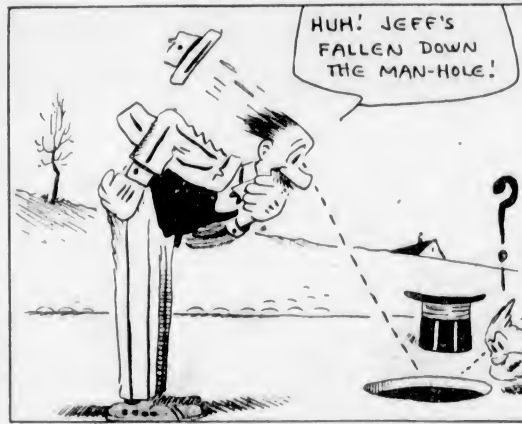
COLONIST DAILY COMIC FEATURE



MUTT AND JEFF

Almost Too Late

By BUD FISHER



MARINE AND TRANSPORTATION

DAMAGED SHIP AT VANCOUVER

Taiheyo Alleged to Have Been Rammed by United States Coastguard Off Guadaloupe

MANAGES TO MAKE SHORE WITH LEAKS

VANCOUVER, March 8.—The deep-sea speed craft Taiheyo, owned by Mr. F. S. Carmichael, of Los Angeles, returned to this port today from Ensenada, after having been rammed and driven to the beach on one of the Gulf Islands on January 17. The fast little vessel, it is reported, was returning to Vancouver from Ensenada and when lying hove-to in the Gulf of the United States cutter Bonham, her hull punctured, and she was threatened with foundering.

Captain J. Butler, master of the Taiheyo, started for the beach, and would not have made it, it is said, had it not been for assistance given by another small craft.

According to reports of the men on the Taiheyo, the American cutter made no effort to aid the stricken vessel after running her down. Washington later reported the incident was caused entirely through accident. The Taiheyo had no cargo on board at the time.

NEW PLANE FIRM TO HAVE FACTORY ON LULU ISLAND

VANCOUVER, March 8.—Vancouver is to have another aircraft factory for the assembling of flying boats, it is announced today through Mr. R. H. Arnott, industrial secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade.

Air-Land Manufacturing Company, Limited, with a paid up capital of \$100,000, fully financed by W. E. Anderson, formerly of the Hayes-Anderson Company, Limited, motor truck manufacturers, expects to be operating by April 1 on a site secured at the south end of Lulu Island Bridge.

The company has acquired 600 feet of waterfront on a small bay on the north arm of the Fraser River at this point and with a water depth of from five to seven feet, free of tides, will have a one-mile straightaway for takeoff of flying boats.

The enterprise is the direct result of assurance that Vancouver is to have an adequate airport in the very near future, Mr. Arnott states.

Many a man's good fortune is due to the will-power of a deceased relative.

STEWART HOTEL

On Quay Street, just off Union Square, close to bus stops, cafes, theatres. Good accommodations for moderate rates. Best known hotel in the city. Breakfast 50c. 60c. 75c. 1.00. 1.25. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00. 10.50. 11.00. 11.50. 12.00. 12.50. 13.00. 13.50. 14.00. 14.50. 15.00. 15.50. 16.00. 16.50. 17.00. 17.50. 18.00. 18.50. 19.00. 19.50. 20.00. 20.50. 21.00. 21.50. 22.00. 22.50. 23.00. 23.50. 24.00. 24.50. 25.00. 25.50. 26.00. 26.50. 27.00. 27.50. 28.00. 28.50. 29.00. 29.50. 30.00. 30.50. 31.00. 31.50. 32.00. 32.50. 33.00. 33.50. 34.00. 34.50. 35.00. 35.50. 36.00. 36.50. 37.00. 37.50. 38.00. 38.50. 39.00. 39.50. 40.00. 40.50. 41.00. 41.50. 42.00. 42.50. 43.00. 43.50. 44.00. 44.50. 45.00. 45.50. 46.00. 46.50. 47.00. 47.50. 48.00. 48.50. 49.00. 49.50. 50.00. 50.50. 51.00. 51.50. 52.00. 52.50. 53.00. 53.50. 54.00. 54.50. 55.00. 55.50. 56.00. 56.50. 57.00. 57.50. 58.00. 58.50. 59.00. 59.50. 60.00. 60.50. 61.00. 61.50. 62.00. 62.50. 63.00. 63.50. 64.00. 64.50. 65.00. 65.50. 66.00. 66.50. 67.00. 67.50. 68.00. 68.50. 69.00. 69.50. 70.00. 70.50. 71.00. 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Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

GAMBLING IN
WHEAT HITS
TRADE BADLY

Free World Market No Longer Exists Owing to Selling by Pools and Buying by Groups

M.P. ON EFFECTS
OF SPECULATION

Legitimate Business Over-shadowed, With Consumers and Producers Paying Cost

MR. E. F. WISE, M.P., addressing a meeting of the Farmers' Club at the Royal United Service Institution on the stabilization of wheat prices, pointed out that for the five years 1923-28 the average annual production of wheat in the United Kingdom was 29,000,000 hundredweight and the average annual import was 106,000,000 hundredweight. A considerable proportion of British wheat, however, was consumed on the farm or sold for poultry feeding purposes. Actually less than twenty per cent of the wheat required for the bread supply of Great Britain was home-produced.

While it was true that home and imported wheat were not completely interchangeable, it was, of course, inevitable that the price at which the 80 per cent of the supply could be purchased governed the price of the balance. The main reason for the fluctuations in the price of British wheat must be sought in the conditions which governed the prices of foreign wheats.

PRESSURE TO SELL QUICKLY. The most important of the special local reasons which affected British wheat prices was the financial pressure on farmers and merchants to sell as rapidly as possible the harvest. The figures for 1928 showed a noticeable depression each year in British grain prices during the autumn months as compared with imported prices. But while it was often the case that if farmers were not forced by the pressure of autumn to sell their wheat in the autumn they could get more for it in the spring, this was very far from being a reliable rule.

In the five years 1923-28, for example, a farmer who had gone on this assumption would have lost on balance three times out of five. The September-December prices were lower than the following January-April prices on two occasions; on two occasions the January-April prices were lower than the prices for the September-December period, and on the other remaining one occasion there was no substantial price difference between the two periods.

The concentration, on the one hand, of selling in the hands of great co-operative pools and of a very small number of international merchants, and on the other hand, of buying in the hands of powerful groups of millers, had transformed the market and to a large extent eliminated the grain merchant.

There was no longer a free world market in wheat. Legitimate business was completely overshadowed by sheer gambling and over paid producers and consumers, the cost of this in fluctuations, in insecurity, and in an unnecessarily wide margin between the aggregate price received by agriculturists and the price paid by ultimate consumers.

CITY CORPORATION
TO PAY VISIT TO
PARIS NEXT MAY

The Court of Common Council of the City of London have accepted the invitation extended by the United Associations of Great Britain and France to the Lord Mayor and members of the Corporation of London to visit Paris with the representatives of other municipalities in Great Britain this May.

The representatives of the Corporation will be the Lord Mayor with his sheriffs and their ladies, two aldermen, and four members of the Court of Common Council. The president of the French Republic has expressed his willingness to receive the lord mayors, mayors, lord provosts, and provosts of over seventy municipalities in the United Kingdom which adopted villages in the devastated areas of France at the Elysee on the morning of Ascension Day, May 29.

Among local authorities who up to the present have expressed their intention of being represented on this occasion are: York, Edinburgh, Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Bradford, Bexhill, Burnley, Brighton, Blackpool, Canterbury, Cambridge, Cirencester, Doncaster, Exeter, Folkestone, Gloucester, Huddersfield, Hastings, Hove, Ipswich, Lewisham, Kensington, Kilmarnock, Leamington Spa, Maidstone, Mitcham, Paddington, Rye, Southampton, St. Marylebone, Turton, Wandsworth, Westminster, and Worthing.

Mystery Writers'
Club Formed for
Discussing Fiction

A NEW club has been formed in London with every member a writer who has created a famous detective in fiction. The club meets every Friday evening, and a prominent member is G. K. Chesterton, originator of the famous Father Brown.

Everything relating to the art and technique of writing detective fiction will be discussed at informal dinners in a London restaurant, and members will be chairman in turn.

It is hoped that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, the most famous detective of all, will join the club when he recovers from a recent illness.

Bus "Seasons" May
Be Issued in Glasgow

There are prospects of weekly and monthly season tickets being introduced on the Glasgow Corporation buses. For a considerable time, ward committees have approached the transport department with that object in view, but each overture made has been without success. Recently the Shettleston ward committee approached the tramway manager who gave an undertaking that he would endeavor to introduce trial "seasons" in the near future.

NEW REVUE IS
TAKING SHAPE

Rehearsals for forthcoming attraction at London Pavilion being held in different quarters

MR. C. F. COCHRAN
BECOMES EDITOR

Mr. C. F. Cochran is busy rehearsing his new revue, which opens in Manchester and goes to the London Pavilion on March 28. He is so busy, in fact, that he finds it necessary to send himself a postcard every morning saying where the various parts of the revue are being rehearsed that day, for so far, the complete show has not come together.

The chorus rehearses in a room in Golden Square, the ballet (which includes Serge Lifar and Nikitina) in a room in Poland Street, and the principals, including the famous Adia Mae, rehearse on the stage of the Apollo Theatre.

In addition to his theatrical work, Mr. Cochran has become an editor. He has just brought out a little book, "The Review of Reviews," which contains letters from leading dramatic critics answering the question what they would do with the theatre if they had a free hand and a full purse; articles by Constance Collier, Ashley Dukes and Theodor Komisarovsky, and a fine modern woodcut and drawings. Ronald Jeans has compiled a glossary of theatrical terms, which includes the following:

Actors, actresses: Those who are congratulated if the play is a success. Author: The one blamed if the play is a failure. Indisposition: owing to: At matinee, for indisposition read Ascol. Derby, Wimbledon or cup final, etc. Pearls: The things actresses love. Public: See pearls.

Movies and dancing are to a large measure responsible for the marked diminution in drunkenness which has taken place in recent years, it was stated by Mr. Sertram C. Pearls, a St. Andrews magistrate, before the Royal Commission on Licensing.

Such drunkenness as existed was among the older, not the younger, generation. Dancing and cinemas exercised the greater attraction, and when these closed at night the public houses were closed, too.

Barbers Are Psychologists These
Days—Boss Gives Staff Hints

IN these progressive days even barbers must be psychologists. At one hairdressing salon in London, the assistants have to go through a special course of instruction in method and tact before they are allowed to function in the shop. The textbook for the course, compiled by the proprietor, is an interesting human document. Among its many maxims are the following:

"Never start a conversation on any subject of a controversial nature. Play safe. A reference to the weather is harmless and will indicate to you the mood of the client by the way your remark is answered."

"Do not tell a customer that his or her hair is falling out. They probably think of themselves, and no one likes to be reminded of anything unpleasant."

"Do not tell a customer that his or her hair is coarse and wiry. Say (if you must say anything) that it is very thick."

"Never compare one lady's hair with another's. The news may get around."

"If a customer says that his hair is dirty, do not say 'Yes, sir, it is.' Say: 'A shampoo will certainly freshen the scalp, sir.'"

The three cardinal qualities of the ideal hairdresser are summed up as: A good appearance to create a favorable impression; correct deportment in manners and speech to maintain the impression; good work to prove that the impression is correct.

Has Been in Parliament for Fifty Years



THE photograph here shows Lord and Lady Gladstone, taken upon the former's 78th birthday, which he recently celebrated at their home in Hertfordshire, England. Lord Gladstone, whose father was the "Grand Old Man" of British politics in the Nineteenth Century, has been a member of the House of Commons and Lords for fifty years.

LANCASHIRE IS TO
HAVE MANY MORE
AUTOMATIC LOOMS

LONDON.—The way has been cleared for a wide expansion in the use of automatic looms in Lancashire by an agreement announced between employers and workers included in a Weavers' Amalgamation, with a membership of 163,000. This agreement removes the hitherto existing trade union restrictions upon the number of automatic looms which may be operated by one weaver. At present there are 600,000 looms in Lancashire, of which only about 30,000 are automatic.

The agreement just reached only accedes to a demand for a general vote of the Weavers' Amalgamation to be put into operation. It removes a difficulty which has hitherto retarded the adoption of machines which are expected appreciably to reduce the cost of cotton weaving in Lancashire.

NEW PLAN STARTS
FOR CHILD COURTS

Severance of London's juvenile courts from all contact with police court premises will be accomplished by an order-in-council recently made by Right Hon. J. R. Clynes, Home Secretary, under the Juvenile (Metropolis) Act. All of the eight new courts to be set up will be presided over by specially selected magistrates assisted by two justices, a man and a woman, serving their turn from a panel of persons nominated by the Home Secretary.

Members of the Howard League favor a plan for the establishment of what are termed observation centres, in which the child, after conviction of guilt of some sort, but still without sentence of punishment, might live for periods varying from a few days to a few months under conditions which give full play to his social qualities, and would reveal the nature of his inclinations, and so lead to the discovery of the best kind of correction.

Such a scheme has been in successful operation for a number of years at Moll, in Belgium, and it is spoken of as not only efficient, but highly economical since it helps many children to return home after the period of retention, instead of being sent to institutions, and thereby becoming chargeable to the state. Already certain more or less experimental centres are operating in England, but they are not state established.

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Men of Initiative
Is Pressing Need
In Great Britain

MR. A. M. SAMUEL, M.P., who was Financial Secretary to the Treasury in Mr. Baldwin's administration, recently said:

"Our pressing need is not to produce men to staff existing businesses that have reached a high state of development. Our need is for men of initiative to found small new businesses and develop them into great undertakings."

"The lack of the great schools and universities is to discover how to produce men of the type who in the past initiated and developed our great businesses."

"It is not a question of degrees or proficiency in Spanish or shorthand."

Prince of Wales Will
Open London Congress

The Prince of Wales has consented to attend the inaugural session of the Twelfth Triennial Congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire at Guildhall on Monday, May 26, and to open the proceedings with a short address of welcome to the Empire delegates.

Australia Is Against
Empire Free Trade

Mr. Scullin, the Australian Commonwealth Prime Minister, referring to the Empire Free Trade campaign, says:

"There is no hope in life of getting Australia to agree to allowing the goods of every part of the Empire to enter free, no matter under what labor conditions they are manufactured. No Government pledged to build up secondary as well as primary industries could agree to removing tariff protection. We believe in giving first preference to Australia, and after that preference to Great Britain and to the other Dominions."

AWARD BESTOWED
ON BRAVE OFFICER

Comrade Rescued From Burning Aeroplane as Flames Envelop Him After Crash

The King has approved of the award of the Medal of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to Pilot-Officer Sidney Noel Wiltshire, Royal Air Force, for conspicuous gallantry displayed at Temple Bruer Landing Ground, Seaford, on October 21, 1929.

The officer, who is a pilot under instruction, was flying with his instructor, Flying Officer H. E. Power, in an airplane that crashed on landing and at once caught fire. Having extricated himself from the wrecked machine, he found that his companion's foot was caught in the wreckage and that he could not get out.

Although fully realizing the risk he was running Pilot-Officer Wiltshire re-entered the flames and helped Flying-Officer Power to get clear, during which process he received burns on his neck and face. Power's clothing was by this time well alight, and he would undoubtedly have lost his life but for the prompt and courageous action taken by his pupil. As it was, he was badly burnt.

Both officers were shortly afterwards taken by air to Cranwell Hospital. The aeroplane was completely burnt out.

CHECK PROPOSED TO
THEFTS OF MOTOR
CARS IN BRITAIN

"A proposal that all motor car garages, whether public or private, should be registered to be submitted by the police authorities to the Home Secretary," says the Daily Chronicle.

The object of the scheme is to counteract the operations of motor car thieves, and to put a check on the all-too-frequent theft of cars. In the metropolitan area alone about thirty cars are stolen daily.

"This proposal comes in the form of a resolution passed by the Constables' Joint Committee of the Police Federation, and will form the subject of a special conference."

"Should the Federation confirm the scheme—and there appears little doubt of this—the Home Secretary will be asked to grant the necessary powers."

Profiteering in All
Necessities of Life
To Be Investigated

British Government to Set Up New Consumers' Council, Which Will Have Power to Take Evidence and Inflict Penalties—Foodstuffs and Coal First to Be Reviewed

Will Ascertain What Are
Fair Prices of Retailers

THE government is about to make a determined step to reduce the cost of living. The force of the Food Council is to be ended. For years this council, it is said, has been baulked and bullied by profiteering industries because it has neither the power to extract evidence nor power to inflict penalties. The new Consumers' Council to be set up by the government will be able to do both. Penalties now being considered include both fines and commendering of goods offered for sale at unfair prices.

Every necessity of life will be reviewed, including such commodities as petrol and building materials, but essential foodstuffs will be reviewed first.

The Government regards this reform as one of the most urgent of the year.

The bill will consist of two parts. It will provide for the establishment of the Consumers' Council, which will include many of the members of the present Food Council, but considerably strengthened by the addition of representative members.

It will provide the council with a large and highly skilled staff of accountants and technical experts and will endow it with powers to compel the production of all books of accounts and costing details, covering any stage of producing or distribution that they may desire to investigate.

Severe penalties will be proposed in any case where the interests concerned try to obstruct the council's investigations.

NO MORE DEFIANCE. The intention of the bill is to ascertain what should be a fair retail charge to the public for various commodities that come within its purview. These fair prices will then be reported to the President of the Board of Trade.

Part two of the bill will empower the President of the Board of Trade to deal with any defiant profiteering interests refusing to accept the views which the Government may reach after considering the recommendations made by the Consumers' Council.

COAL INCLUDED. The council will be empowered to deal with "all the necessities of life," including food and fuel. The following are some of the first to which it will devote its attention:

Coal—Where there is at present a huge difference between the pithead price and the price charged to the consumer.

Milk—The London distributors of which defied the Food Council last year, but have decided to be more reasonable this year.

Bread—Where the Food Council has already ascertained that the consumer has not always received the benefit of the reduced prices of flour.

Meat—Where previous inquiries have revealed that many butchers are making huge profit on the capital employed.

Potatoes—Which increase in price four, five and six times over on their way from the grower to the consumer.

TARIFF INCREASES IN AUSTRALIA BRING LARGE EMPLOYMENT. Mr. Arthur Phillips, managing director of the British tobacco manufacturers, announces the intention of the company to establish a factory in Australia, possibly in Melbourne, in which a capital of £500,000 will be invested.

Mr. Forde, the Minister of Customs, claims that the ministry's recent tariff increases have already provided additional work for 50,000 men, and says that he expects that number to be doubled before long.

Mr. J. L. Lewenz, a prominent Liberal, said there was delight in Calala (the chief French centre for lace) at the news that the British safeguarding duty was to be abolished.

Statistics proving the benefits conferred by the safeguarding duty on the lace trade were produced at the annual meeting of the Nottingham Lace and Net Finishers' Association.

The executive council reported that the increased sales in the home market for each of the four years since the duty was imposed, as compared with the immediate pre-duty year were as follows: First year, twenty-three per cent; second year, ninety per cent; third year 125 per cent; fourth year 162 per cent. The whole of the returns, which were made by fifty-four firms, were submitted to, and examined by, the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade. A leaflet was now to be issued to all lace workers pointing out the advantages derived from safeguarding and urging them to communicate individually with the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. J. H. Thomas, and local members of Parliament.

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The Long and the Short of It

By
ROBERT READE

It looks as if the public were going to get a liberal education in the fine points of stock market operations. That is if they follow all the intricate details of the brokerage cases before the courts.

The sensational arrest of big Toronto brokers who were the grand moguls of the mining exchange and had ramifications all over Canada should produce a cause celebre, or rather a series of them.

When, on the first hearing in the Toronto police court, they were called upon for a million dollars bail as a margin of assurance for their reappearance, great bundles of bonds fell on the clerk's desk with a dull thud like bales of cotton being tossed into the hold of a Mississippi barge. When \$40,000 more were needed to complete one defendant's bail his lawyer flung down a \$50,000 package of securities and said nonchalantly, "Keep the change."

That is the kind of thing from which celebrated cases are made. The stage is set for the legal battle of the century and also the legal plum of the century. The big defendants will have big lawyers to defend them and there will also be legal lions and unicorns fighting for the Crown and pointing out the various bar sinisters on the pre-Cambrian shield.

By the time all the legal angles have been measured and remeasured, viewed and reviewed, argued and re-argued, there should be a rent or two in that veil of mystery thicker than the veil of Isis which shrouds the mystery of stock market operations even from the eyes of men who for years have let ticker tape run through their fingers and when their broker has called them for more margin have instructed their office boy to report that they were out of town.

Of course few of them will admit that they have anything to learn about the ticker arena. They wouldn't be in the game if they did not know all there is to be known about the game. It may be that the lawyers delving down into the deepest state of market geology and manipulation will merely be wasting their efforts by instructing the already instructed. If that is the case the present article, which is merely an attempt to present some of the elementary facts of market speculation, is already as total a loss as some of the holes in the ground which have put the investing public in the hole to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars.

It may very well be that there is no public for a market primer. It has been said that there were only two persons in all Canada who did not buy stocks during the last bull market. They were an Eskimo and his wife who went out sealing and had not got back to the Ingo.

Very well then. Let it be understood that my coming a B C remarks are solely for the instruction of those two Eskimos.

They would probably ask, "What is a broker? What is a bucket shop? What is a short? When is a short, and should there be shorts?" If they are normal humans they probably feel instinctively that a short is a human bull weevil who should be shot or harpooned at sight.

Some kind of answer to those elementary queries may help the public to follow the approaching big legal autopsy into the decline of the bull market and the rise of some brokers.

This Margin Business

"B" IN the market alphabet stands for "broker." What is a broker? Surely there can be no confusion on that point?

It means that there can. A broker who has a seat on an exchange said to me, "The only person who should be called a broker is one who has a seat on some organized exchange. No one can stick up a shingle as doctor unless he has a medical degree and belongs to the physicians exchange. If it were that way in the market we would not have all this trouble."

I pointed out to him, however, that the defendants in question belonged to houses that had seats on an exchange, some of them in fact several. So he amended his definition to read, "A broker fundamentally is one who executes orders for clients. His business is to buy or sell for them to the best advantage. He is their agent."

When a client bought his stock outright the relation between him and his broker was a very simple one. He gave cash or his cheque to buy, say 100 Loon Lake Copper at \$1 a share. If the broker did not deliver the certificate he could call in the police as he could if a shoe merchant, after taking from him \$10 for a pair of shoes, refused to give him the shoes.

But when you buy shares on margin this simple relation of broker and client, agent and principal, at once becomes very complicated. When you buy a radio on the installment plan, you first get the radio and then pay if you are able. But you do not get a stock certificate merely because you have made a first payment.

The broker in his contract notes makes you realize very clearly that he does not propose to allow you to drag him down to perdition merely because you do not come across with more margin. He is your agent, but he also is a principal in his dealings with banks or other brokers. He has at all times to be solvent in his club, which is just what a stock exchange is. It is no use his saying to a fellow broker, "Mr. Jones has just phoned me that he will probably be sending me a cheque next week. When that comes I'll pay you what I owe you." A broker can therefore sell you out, and his contract note says so, any time he thinks you are menacing his solvency. And he, not you, is the judge. He can sell, even without consulting you, the securities which you have put up as margin, but remains, of course, under the obligation to return them to you on demand.

"A broker, then," said I to this member of the fraternity, "if he disposes of his client's collateral is not necessarily running a bucket shop?"

"By no means. He has every right to do so under certain conditions."

"What, then, is a bucket shop?"

"The old time bucketing," said he, "was very

crude and very easy to detect and define. The bucket shop had all the apparatus of a legitimate brokerage office. There was a ticker and a board and boys running along it chalking quotations. There were wires but they led not even to a telephone exchange, but only to a pipe in the cellar.

"The whole thing was a dummy. The business was just like a handbook on the races. The house took the customer's bet. It was run on the principle that the public always lose and that every market is a bear market. But every now and then, along came a bull market and all over the country bucket shops kicked the bucket."

"But the old time bucket shop is now as extinct as the old time bar. There was a big clean-up ten years or so ago. The elimination of these outlaw establishments had done much to cause Wall Street's remarkable expansion and the immense markets of the last few years. The rules of speculation that dried up at their source now flowed to the big exchange."

"There's nothing now," he went on, "of so flagrantly spurious a nature. Occasionally you hear of swindlers by high pressure telephone calls marketing fake securities. But that's not bucketing. That's just plain fraud. Bucketing, I suppose, is when a house writes an order, as the saying is, 'On the cuff,' that is, does not send it to the exchange. If two orders were received simultaneously, one to buy and one to sell, and they were merely matched on the buckets, that also, no doubt, is technically bucketing."

Bucketing and Wash Sales

"WHEN a brokerage house," I remarked, "has a seat on an exchange it can trade without paying any commission. By not sending an order to the floor all it can save is a small Government tax. What great reason has it to bucket? And if it purchases stock and immediately resells it, leaving its client long on its books and itself without the stock, is that bucketing?"

"I would not say that it was," said another market man who was taking part in the conversation.

"Well," said the first man, "if it isn't bucketing, it is virtual bucketing. The broker, even if he is a member of an exchange, is taking his client's bet just like the old time bucket shop. The result is the same, although the methods are different."

"You want to know," he went on, "how an exchange member could benefit by not executing orders on the floor. Of course if he were in collusion with other members he could put through a 'wash sale.' That is, he could sell at the price at which he bought and so be nothing out of pocket. Without that collusion he might have to take a loss by having to sell at a lower price. Then again, if his order was a large one, suspicion would be awakened if it were washed, and if it were put genuinely on the floor it might have a market effect the broker was anxious to avoid. I have heard of an order for 500,000 shares only 10,000 of which were actually purchased. The failure to buy the 500,000 shares was, I suppose, beyond the shadow of a doubt, bucketing."

What he called virtually bucketing was observance of the letter, but violation of the spirit that forbade a broker to be a mere book-maker. There never was a law yet in which there were not some loopholes, and perhaps there were gaps both in the law of the land and the law of the exchange through which a broker could drive a big short account, that made his interests diametrically opposed to those of the majority of his clients, and yet be technically within the law.

"For my part I have always felt that it is a broker's main business to execute orders, and, if he gives advice, to be able to give it without any taint of self-interest. A firm as a firm should never be either short or long. If its members wish to trade as individuals I would say they have every right to do so with other houses, or in their own house, if they are treated as clients and made to put up and keep up margins."

So this discussion turned on the legitimacy of illegitimacy of short selling. Perhaps there will always be confusion in many people's minds as to the difference between a long and a short, a bull and a bear. The majority of those who trade in stocks are congenitally or constitutionally long-sighted. The short-sighted person, that is, one who can see the short side of a market, and he often is the long-sighted person, is on the whole a rare avis.

Last Fall an American Senator, discussing the iniquities of Wall Street, said: "If I sell a house I haven't got it, I go to jail. Why shouldn't I go also to jail if I sell a stock I haven't got?"

Many people are like that Senator. They cannot see how, under any circumstances, you can sell something which you do not own. And yet a famous financier and market man, Bernard Baruch, once declared to a Senate committee that without short selling there could be no stock market.

A floor man of one of the Toronto firms described to me the method of short selling as between brokers. "At the end of each day there is a clearing sheet. We put on it a list of all the stock we have bought or sold that day, and opposite each item the name of the brokers we bought it from and sold it to. The other brokers do the same. Then we deliver or receive on balance. For instance, if we have bought 2,000 Noranda, but have sold 3,000, we are short one thousand. We can, if we wish, get the certificates and deliver them at once or a lien cheque in their stead. If we can't deliver it, we can ask that it be left off the sheet."

"Whom do you make that request to?"

"The brokers to whom we sold any part of that 3,000 shares. We can ask any one of them, or we might even ask all of them. By the laws of the exchange we are allowed three



By the Time All the Various Legal Angles Are Viewed and Reviewed, Argued and Reargued, There Will Be Some Kind of Answer.

full clearing days in which to settle with one another. And Saturday is not a clearing day."

Intricacies of Short Selling

"SUPPOSE that at the end of three days you do not wish or are not able to deliver?"

"There is a certain amount of leeway. Brokers can't afford to be tough with one another. They might want the same favor themselves some other day. The average broker is certainly not going to worry you about a small amount of stock. If, however, another broker at the end of three days insists on the certificate, he can, if you refuse to supply them, buy them himself and debit you?"

It did not at all follow that when a broker was short at the clearing or three days afterward, that he was short himself.

"A client out in the country may wire or phone us to sell and assure us that he is sending in the certificate. It may be a week before it arrives. In the meantime we are short to some other broker. But it cannot be told from the clearing sheet whether we are short for ourselves or short for a client, or merely waiting for a client who has sold stock to make a delivery of the certificate."

"Then it is not always apparent to members of an exchange when other members have taken up a short position in any issue?"

"How can it be? Only an insider can tell whether a firm is short for itself or short for a client."

"Is it easy," I asked, "for one member of an exchange to be short on any stock, scale for any length of time to other members?"

"It would be possible," said he, "if they had large amounts of stock of their own and were willing to lend them. But a broker naturally wants to be in a position to deliver stock to a client if it is demanded. He would not give any other broker a guarantee that would make it difficult for him to satisfy his own clients. So if you owed stock to other brokers you could not tell at what moment they would ask it back. You would then have to buy it, if you could not borrow it from another broker."

"Suppose that all your clients wanted to be short? Could you do it for them?"

"Not for any length of time. But if we were pressed for delivery, a short client could not embarrass us. We could buy him in, no matter how much profit or margin he might have, just as we can sell him out, if we have any difficulty in carrying long stock on his account."

"Is there then no way," I asked, "for a broker to be heavily short a stock?"

"Yes," was the reply, "if his clients are heavily long. He can sell their stock. That leaves him without any obligation towards other brokers. His only obligation is towards his client. He could be perfectly solvent as far as the stock exchange is concerned and

yet insolvent in respect of his clients, that is, unable to deliver them the securities they own, or pay them their credit balance if they are trading on margin."

Every exchange knew at all times whether its members could meet their obligations to the exchange or to their fellow-brokers. The New York Stock Exchange had for some years been in the habit of making periodic examinations of the books of its members. The Toronto Stock Exchange a year ago began the practice of making every six months an audit of its member firms. The Standard Mining Exchange only lately added this regulation to the numerous rules by which it imposed a professional code of ethics on its membership.

Whose Money Is Used

"WHAT would happen on the New York or Toronto exchanges," I asked, "if the audit brought to light the fact that a firm had gone short the market and had made money out of it?"

"It would depend, I think," was the reply, "on whose capital had been used. Remember that a broker has just as much right as anyone else to buy or sell stocks. There is a lot of loose talk these days as if it were a crime for a broker to be short. He has every liberty to go short with his own money. But if he employed no capital of his own and merely sold out his clients' securities, that I feel would be a very different matter. You are bound to think of what would have happened if the market had gone not in his favor, but against him. Could he have paid his clients if he had lost? That is the question."

He felt that a broker should not mix his own selling up with his clients' long account. "Suppose that you want to sell Nickel short and you have some that you bought for clients on margin and then pledged at the bank. The proper thing to do is not to take that stock from the bank and sell it, but to borrow other stock against your sale on the exchange. That keeps your own position clear."

He pointed out that if the banks refused to lend money on a stock, a broker, if he allowed clients to buy it on margin, would have to provide the rest of the purchase price out of his own capital. If he did not have the capital he would have to sell the stock as soon as he bought it. That would make him short the stock of his client and his interest would be in its decline in price. Those who imagined that the best broker was the one who asked for the least margin did not realize the technical position into which the broker was forced by his inability to borrow from the banks on a certain class of stocks.

"The public are for the most part bulls," said the broker. "They hate a bear and are inclined to believe that short selling is a sort of crime. If investigations into mining market activities confirm them in that delusion, then they will be ripe for another slaughter when the next

bull movement reaches its peak. I will admit that there is illegitimate as well as legitimate short selling, but what the public needs is education as to the value and function of legitimate short selling."

This was the way he expressed it. "How can you determine the value of a stock otherwise than in a free market? A stock market is a scale for weighing stock values. The bull tugs it one way, the bear another. Between them they work out the price level. Anything that keeps the scale from functioning properly is wrong. If buying orders are not executed on the floor of the exchange, that is wrong. The bull is gagged and fettered and not allowed to put his weight into the scale. There is improper depression of prices. But if the bear is proscribed, you have fatal inflation of prices. You have land booms and oil booms and mining booms. Mere holes in the ground have values put on them that would not be justified even if they were solid gold. Freed from all corrective criticism which is short selling, the longs are in the saddle. There is a frenzied rush and clamor for a limited supply of stock. A virtual corner results. Prices soar sky high. Then the panic of buying is followed by the panic of selling when everyone tries to throw away what everyone was anxious to buy."

In fact, the long and the short of it was that the long and short, the bull and the bear, inflation and deflation, were like optimism and pessimism, publishers' blurbs and fearless book reviewing, light and shadow, the two complementary and necessary sides of life's medal. Because there might be black sheep in the black family, shifty shorts like short weight butchers putting their thumb in the scale, it did not follow that the whole tribe should be considered financial Ishmaels.

Children Are Only Ones Who Fight Over Their Marbles

By ROBERT QUILLLEN

IN the time of our grandfathers a religious crank exalted the Middle West by predicting the immediate end of the world.

Thousands believed him and began to make preparations for the end. They sold their property at ridiculous prices, forgave their enemies and purged their hearts of greed.

Their belief in falsehood cost them dearly, but for the moment they saw a great truth and the truth made them free.

They saw that property has no value to a man who is ready to die. Neighbors who had quarreled over a boundary line saw how foolish they had been and made shamefaced apologies.

They understood the little worth of the things for which they had been contending, and at once were free of malice and jealousy and envy.

If they had remembered the lesson, and had succeeded in teaching it to the world, the crank might have gained rank as one of the great benefactors of the human race.

It is a truism that the love of money is the root of all evil—that the greed for gain causes the greater part of the world's crime and combat and suffering.

And it is equally obvious that this greed for gain continues to curse the earth solely because men are not yet wise enough to understand that all are under sentence of death.

If men could see the truth and comprehend it fully, not one among them would contend for possessions and all would be free.

It is the desire for power and distinction and praise that prompts men to seize and hold properties. And if all of them, living in expectation of death, should learn to scorn possessions, there would be none to covet and no incentive to accumulate.

Men would find other ways to win praise and distinction and power—surer and more honorable ways—and civilization would at last be rid of its shackles.

When none envy property, none will accumulate it. When the greed for gain is conquered, crime will end.

It is not unreasonable to predict the end of greed. It is simply a matter of increasing wisdom. When men are intelligent enough to see the truth, their childish quarrels over trinkets will give way to a manly competition in unselfish service.

Housing Problems Are Being Met in Cheap Way in Paris

HOUSING problems are being met in more than one new way in Paris, writes Rose Patterson, staff correspondent of The Colonist and the North American Newspaper Alliance. The question of adequate but cheap accommodation for the student is always with us, but it is being answered more satisfactorily every year despite the growing number of girls who follow university and other courses.

In the Rue Moufflard you may see, thanks to the initiative of Mlle. Yvonne de Coubertin, a fine, new, seven-story hotel. It constitutes a big bright spot in the rather dingy neighborhood which its one hundred and twenty-five smart and clever young women will now proceed to enliven.

The hotel's strikingly up-to-date interior, with its large hall for social gatherings, is not designed on luxurious lines, because Mlle. de Coubertin and those responsible with her for the building have been practical enough to recognize the right necessity for making charges reasonable. The tenants will get lodgings for only \$15 a month, and that will include the delights of a roof garden from which a fine panorama of Paris is obtainable.

Novel sleeping quarters have been provided by the Salvation Army for the folk whom stern necessity has hitherto condemned to spend their nights under the bridges of the Seine. A big red, white and blue barge has been moored to the quay near the Louvre, and in the daytime M. Berrux will show you over it with great pleasure and pride. At night it is the home of unemployed or very poor men. They can spend the night alfresco in a cosy bunk for six cents, or, if comparatively "it funds," eight cents. The extra two cents engage a first-class cabin, with sheets as well as blankets.

One hundred and fifty men can find accommodation in the "Adele Plottant" every night. They may obtain a light evening meal of bread and soup or bread and coffee for two cents.

When Summer comes the Louise Catherine, which is the real name of the good ship, will no longer take these grateful men upon nocturnal dream voyages. The shelter of the bridges is all they ask for on warm nights, and then Captain Berrux will sail away toward the sea with a shipload of boys, to drop anchor in some pleasant spot and make a holiday camp for them.

Temperance orator: "Some advocate moderation—others demand prohibition. What, I ask you, really is the great drink question?"

A voice: "What'll you have?"

It may be possible for a man to have more money than brains, but not for very long.

How to Make a Million Dollars

By RICHARD CONNELL

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WOULD you like to make a million dollars? I thought not. But there are still some who would, and this is addressed to them. Personally, money means so little to me that if you were to drive up to my door this very minute with a million dollars (cash) as a gift for me, I wouldn't care. You see, there are better things in life than money. Gift-edged bonds, for example.

For the benefit of those who would like to know how to make a million dollars I have done some research and am in a position to give them tips straight from the oast-bin. Armed with a notebook, I recently visited three men who, starting with nothing but the will to win, have made themselves at least one million handsome green engravings of G. Washington.

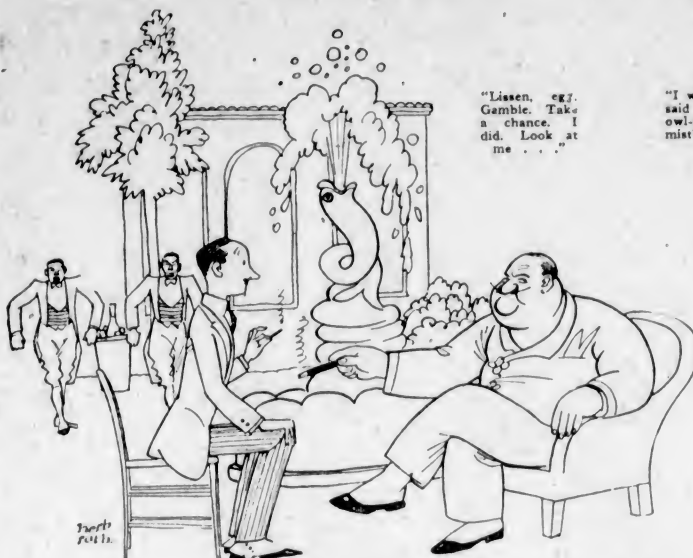
My purpose was to ask them their recipes for making a million.

I first called on Mr. Hoamer G. Deeter, known to you all, no doubt, as the Puppy-Fodder King. His office was also his bedroom and kitchen. It was full of tin cans and filing cabinets. In one of which apparently, Mr. Deeter slept. Also I gathered that he lived on his own product. The millionaire proved to be a stringy man of sixty, weighing ninety-eight pounds in his seersucker suit, which had been presented to him by the late Admiral George Dewey. He made me as welcome as if I had been a subpoena server. After a bit of wheedling, he consented to tell me how he had made his fortune.

"I went to work at six," said Mr. Deeter, "as an owl-stuffer in a taxidermist's shop at three dollars a week. This I invested in first mortgage on farms which nobody else would touch. Why?"

Mr. Deeter's laugh was like the opening of a rusty safe.

"Because I know the owners would not be



"Listen, egg. Gamble. Take a chance. I did. Look at me."

"I went to work at six," said Mr. Deeter, "as an owl-stuffer in a taxidermist's shop at three dollars a week."



able to pay the interest and I could foreclose them. By the time I was sixteen I was chief stuffer in the company, and did moose and elephants. I saved my money. That is the real secret. I slept under the counter among the alligator skins, thus saving on room rent, and I ate nuts and herbs, which I could pick myself without cost. I am proud to be able to state that I have never spent more than one dollar a day in my life. Of course I never touch spirits, tobacco or candy in any form.

No man who dissipates can hope to become rich.

"When I was twenty, I bought the formula of my Puppy-Fodder from a fellow who was hard up for eleven dollars. I began to manufacture it; but I went ahead carefully. I have been called conservative, but believe me, the man who forges ahead is one who never takes a chance. Naturally, I never married. What good is a wife, anyhow? Takes a man's mind off his business. I did not let success

turn my head. I kept right on saving. I never bought on margin in my life. Good solid four per cent bonds—and first mortgages—those, young man, are the pathway to financial security. By the time I was forty I had made my first million, and I still have it. My advice to those who would like to follow in my footsteps and make a million is: Save, save, save—and use self-control. Now please go away. My fee for this interview will be twenty dollars. No, I won't take a cheque.

Yes, cash will be all right. Close the door after you."

I left Mr. Deeter fondling a yellow bill. Next I approached Mr. L. Cabot Tigget, who made his in a number of ways. He lives in a forty-nine-room penthouse, with thirty-seven baths, and fountains which gushed champagne. He weighed 310 in his crimson silk pajamas. He sent four Japanese servants to bring another tub of champagne and spoke, in part, as follows:

How They Are Fighting Crime in Paris

By JOHN GUNTHER

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(Continued Article)

THE typical French detective almost never sees the criminal he tracks. The great detective in France, in other words, are scientists; they work in laboratories. Their assistants bring them evidence; they perhaps work carefully over the field of the crime; they draw their conclusions and then, as a rule, turn over to other policemen the physical details of sleuthing and arrest. At the trial, perhaps, the detective is called to explain his evidence. That is ordinarily the first and last time he sees the criminal.

It is all done coldly, relentlessly, objectively—possibly because the detective himself is a mild, humane man.

The French have brought the business of scientific detection probably to its highest pitch. Hearing of their cases, you begin to believe they read too many detective stories. Life seems to be learning from literature. Many famous French criminal cases read as if they were invented by S. S. Van Dine.

Some years ago in Havre a woman named Marie Paillet was murdered. She dealt in smuggling and was an unsavory character. Dead in her chair, her head bashed in, she sat, commanding a sordid little room. She had been robbed of a miserable pittance of francs, so the motive was clear. But no culprit could be found. Neither the Havre police nor the Surete experts could make headway.

So they called in Dr. Theodore Reiss of the University of Lausanne, not French but Swiss, and one of the greatest scientific detectives in the world, who happened to be in Havre.

Dr. Reiss browsed around. He discovered some candle drippings, then a stub of candle. He turned to the police:

"Find me a left-handed Sicilian sailor with a scar on his hand and a red mustache. He is the murderer."

The waterfront was scoured; all Italian boats searched, and a red-haired jack-tar on a boat which had arrived in Havre from Sicily the week before was found. He was arrested; he confessed; and Dr. Reiss continued his brief vacation.

The candle drippings were the clue. By their position Dr. Reiss determined that the criminal must be left-handed; stuck to them he found, first a trace of blood, then two tiny red hairs. Analysis of the candle showed it to be made of a wax known only in Sicily. The rest was simple deduction—or not so simple, if you prefer!

Greatest Living French "Tec"

Dr. Edmond Locard, director of the technical police laboratory in Lyons, France, is probably the greatest living French detective. He is famous for his books on criminology, his vast knowledge of the psychology, art and habits of criminals, and for his work during the war deciphering cryptograms. Three successive German codes were disclosed by the work of Dr. Locard.

But he chases ordinary criminals, too. Tracking a counterfeiter once, he had the man arrested on a minor charge and took opportunity to investigate the suspect's clothes. He went at them with a vacuum cleaner. The dust he analyzed. In the dust he found microscopic metal shavings identical with the metal in the counterfeit coins. The man was convicted on this evidence.

Once, too, Dr. Locard, dealing with a stubborn case, thought of a neat and original dodge. He tracked the suspect, who was a dandy, to a manicurist's shop. From the manicurist he obtained the filings of the fingernails and the material from under the nails. In this debris Dr. Locard was able to find traces of blood, traces of the face powder of the victim, a strangled woman, and actual tiny morsels of the victim's flesh!

These anecdotes I have on the authority of George Dillnot; others I found in one of Dr. Locard's own famous books, "Criminal Inquiry

by Scientific Methods." Dr. Locard tells several theories of identification by teeth marks. In a famous French detective story, "The Teeth of the Tiger," the criminal is tracked by teeth marks left in an apple. In real life Dr. Locard tells of a boy who was found guilty of stealing cakes from a candy shop, by the marks of his molars in a cookie he sampled.

Dr. Locard is the inventor of a photographic microscope, eight feet long, which magnifies 50,000 diameters. So cannily does he combine science with practice, he once put the police on the trail of a murderer in Marseilles by saying simply, "Look for a Negro who has had a haircut and a shampoo within the last day." The police searched the barber shops, and the man was found and convicted.

Every Criminal Forgets

PARIS had a great detective as has Lyons in Locard; but he is dead. His name was Gaston Edmond Bayle, and he was the successor to Dr. Bertillon in the Paris detective bureau. Bayle was a veritable genius. He was shot and killed in the Autumn of 1929 by a man who had lost a lawsuit on evidence that Bayle presented. It was a minor case, and Bayle's work was merely identification of some suspected handwriting. The murder dramatically took place in the corridors of the Palais de Justice, only a few yards from Bayle's laboratory.

Bayle was the greatest specialist who ever lived, his friends tell me, on such things as counterfeiting, forgery, handwritings and inks. Once he caught a counterfeiter by proving that a blotter on his desk contained dried blood of the same ink used on forged bonds.

Once Bayle cleared an innocent man and convicted a murderer of a brutal crime, purely by inductive reasoning and chemical analysis. A miserly old widow was found murdered and robbed. Circumstantial evidence narrowed the possible culprits to two, and it seemed possible that either might be guilty.

Bayle freed one suspect and sent the other to jail for life, by proving, first, that traces of blood on an ax were not the blood of the victim, but of one of the suspects, who had a small cut on his hand; second, that the ax was wiped, not by a piece of paper, but by a variety of cloth in the possession of only one of the culprits; and, finally, that the woman had used a peculiar sort of face powder, made of a potato basis, and that this identical powder was present in the guilty suspect's clothes! "No crime is perfect," was Bayle's motto. "Every criminal always forgets just one tiny thing."

And for Bayle, as for Reiss and Locard, one thing, no matter how tiny, how insignificant, was almost always enough.

Police Apt to Be Rough

ANYBODY who laughs at the Paris police is laughing without cause, but as to Paris courts and Paris juries and Paris murder verdicts, often these are laughing matters—if, instead, you don't have to weep.

What happens to the criminal in France once the police have him and surrender him to the mercy of the law? The police are apt to be somewhat rough. And the actual machinery of law seems to us almost intolerably severe. The French practically reverse our dictum that the man is innocent until proved guilty. He is guilty until proved innocent. But the jury has the last say. And the jury in Paris often sides with the under dog.

Mrs. Caillaux pumped four bullets into M. Calmette. She had bought the gun only that day. She was arrested in the room with the dying man. She admitted guilt. The judge, in summing up, left only one question to the jury—was the murder with or without premeditation? So the jury decided that M. Calmette had not been murdered at all!

This, in 1914, was the outcome of the most famous case in France since that of Dreyfus. But a few days ago a young Italian, Aloysius Pavan, went on trial for the murder of an-

other Italian. The lawyer for the defence was unable to adduce any extenuating circumstances whatever. But the jury let Pavan off with a ten-year sentence, because at the time of the murder he was "irresponsible with rage!"

What Happens to Criminal

SUPPOSE we trace roughly what happens to a French criminal as he is brought to trial.

First of all, the local police commissioner has definite judicial powers. He decides whether or not the suspected person should be held. His word is enough for preliminary commitment. Before it is given, the prisoner may go through a "process-verbal," a sort of third degree. Then the prisoner goes to the detective bureau and is measured and fingerprinted, to add another card to the near 8,000,000 already there; all this on the authority of the local officer.

There is no exact equivalent of our habeas corpus in France. But within twenty-four hours the prisoner must be brought before the "Juge d'instruction," who is a sort of police magistrate, with very wide powers. There is no grand jury in France. Purely on the deliberations of the Juge d'instruction the prisoner is either freed or committed to the Sante prison, where he may wait months for trial.

The Juge d'instruction is as much police man and prosecuting attorney as judge, and during his investigation he can do almost as he pleases. The prisoner is questioned in secret; he may be forbidden counsel; any sort of witness may be brought against him, any question asked him. And he has no right of reply. He is, however, at the very beginning of proceedings allowed to make a general statement, to tell first his own story. This seems a slight privilege, since, according to English law, the accused is still perfectly innocent. France, indeed, sticks to the old inquisitorial system. Not till 1897 was a prisoner in the trial proper allowed to have a lawyer.

And even today the lawyer has no right to interrogate witnesses, and cannot address the judge without permission. He only "solicits."

When the formal trial comes around the procedure is more like ours. In capital cases, however, there are three judges, and a majority of the jury is sufficient to acquit or condemn. Counsel do not wear wigs and robes, as they do in England, but they are more formally dressed than ours. The first proceedings are secret. The trial proper is, as with us, public; but in so small and jammed a room it doesn't do much good.

Differences in Law

THERE are some interesting differences in criminal law. In France the statute of limitations is in force, and no man may be arrested for a "délit" (misdemeanor) five years after it has occurred, or for a "crime" (felony) after ten years. Juries sit only for the higher type of crimes. An injured party in France may claim private damages during a criminal suit. The law of evidence is as wide open as, six barn doors. Almost anything may be introduced—but this is because, admirably, in France the whole background of a crime, psychological as well as factual, emotional as well as legal, is taken into account. Lawyers may confer with the opponents' witnesses—many cases are "arranged" in this fashion. And no man can be imprisoned for more than five years, beheaded, or deported, except by majority finding of a jury.

The actual machinery of law is extremely efficient in France. For example, during 1928, in upward of 27,000 cases tried by the tribunal of the Seine, there were only 652 appeals, and of these 337 were denied. There were only thirty-seven reversals on grounds of incorrect procedure. (Last year in America there were more than 100,000.)

Yet the law is more lenient, in actual operation, in France than in any other country in the world. The reason is perhaps the excessive theatricality of the lawyers and the

extreme sentimentality (or charity) of most Paris juries, at least as far as capital cases are concerned. A murder trial is considered of some importance in the life of the culprit, and every detail is produced to give a complete, rounded picture—psychology, creed, religion, race. Emotion has its place in court in France. Then, too, the "unwritten law" has practically come to be written, and in many cases murder is considered actually excusable. Capital punishment exists only for first-degree murder with premeditation ("assassination") and for treason. Executions are still public (though they occur at dawn, in an obscure street, and the crowd is kept far back), and take place by the guillotine.

Juries Not Lenient

HERE, finally, are some statistics, which show that in cases other than murder French juries are not so lenient after all:

Crime or Misdemeanor	Cases	Arrests	Acquittals
Robbery	45,662	56,372	3,199
Falsification of passports	63	68	31
"Rebellion"	1,145	1,331	18
Window smashing	12	12	3
Vagabondage	11,088	11,315	1,034
"Excitations to debauchery"	1,078	1,135	23
Abortion	192	434	73
"Outrages of modesty"	2,381	2,757	173
Celebration of religious marriage before civil marriage	5	5	2
Defacing monuments	235	342	23
Opening mail	28	28	11
Pickpocketing	1,078	1,135	23
Selling absinthe	110	134	23
Use of old stamps	42	42	14
Cruelty to animals	21	19	12
Body stealing	11	18	5
Extortion and blackmail	8	11	1
Drunkennes	2,140	2,170	1,436
Arson	374	424	136
Threatening letters	600	639	188
Receipt stolen goods	207	281	37

The figures are for the year 1925 (the last year available) and are for all of France.

John Bull's Reasons for Banning of Films

THE British Board of Film Censors has exactly eighty reasons for refusing to pass films for exhibition.

Out of nearly 2,000 films submitted last year exception was taken to 345. After amendment, and in some cases drastic alteration, 305 of that number were given certificates. The reasons are classified under nine heads—religious, political, military, administration of justice, social, sex, crime, cruelty and lifting. From these classifications come the following "bans":

Religious, No. 1—Showing the administration of the Eucharist.
Political, No. 6—Equivocal situations between white girls and men of other races.
Military, No. 2—Conflicts between the armed forces of a state and the populace.
Justice, No. 3—Fights between police and organized criminal gangs. No. 5—Persecution of convicts by detectives.
Social, No. 5—Reflections on the medical profession. No. 10—Men leering at exposure of women's undergarments. No. 14—Marital infidelity and collusive divorces. No. 23—Son falling in love with his father's mistress. No. 24—Employee selling his wife to employer to cover defalcations.

Sex, No. 3—Women in silencing or provocative attitudes. No. 9—Indecorous bathroom scenes. No. 10—Vamping.
Crime, No. 1—Hanging, realistic and comic. No. 5—Criminals shown in affluence and apparently successful in life without retribution. No. 7—Breaking bottle on man's head. No. 8—Dope theme.

Cruelty, No. 1—Girls and women fighting. No. 5—Bullfights. No. 7—Scenes of martyrdom.

Titling, No. 4—Inflammatory sub-titles and political propaganda.

Modern Dancing Discussed

By ANNA PAVLOVA

I KNOW the whole world, and I do not think there is one capital on earth where I have not danced at one time or another. But I love my native land, Russia, and sometimes it gives me a pang when I think that I cannot revisit it. But I am used to my nomadic life, and so I travel unceasingly from one country to another.

I began my career a few months before the war. By that I imply my career in foreign countries, because, as it happened, my first tour abroad took place at that time. The Russian ballet, and the trend of modernism in the ballroom had fired the imagination of the world, and many will remember the enthusiasm evoked by the Russian dancers in Paris directed by Serge Diaghileff, who died recently. It was a revolution in the old traditional ethics of dancing that had held sway for so long. The Russian ballet became popular from then. Diaghileff gained his first greatest victories in his Paris productions.

Certain rumors have circulated from time to time recently to the effect that from now onwards I intend to devote myself only to the theory of dancing. This is entirely without foundation, for on the contrary I have made interesting plans of activity which I hope to realize. I do not intend to abandon the theatre, and though I have published some of my memoirs, a few slight episodes of my life, those collected incidents cannot be termed my whole memoirs. They are so incomplete. I still have a long time to live, and I believe I shall yet gather many more souvenirs on the way that will be worth recording when I sit down to write the true story of my life.

It is not very easy to solve problems regarding the future of modern art. I think two widely divergent opinions exist in this connection. There are two aspects; two points of view. The first is the artists', the second is that of the public. These two viewpoints spring from opposing poles, as it were. There are artists and members of the public who have a great aversion against all modernism; whereas another school of thought wants only modernity in all forms of art. Modernism and anti-modernism can be understood only by analysis, though even that process has yet to bring divergent ideas closer together. But at least the cause and effect of them can be investigated in the hopes of obtaining one gleam of light here and there, even if the whole situation cannot be made clear at once.

Making Experiments

EXPERIENCE is one of the most important things that develop an art. Art follows the trend of life. As a man-developed world progresses according to invariable laws of evolution, progress in the arts evolves on the same lines. When an artistic experiment gains the public's sympathy and approbation it can be called a success. It was worth attempting, because general sympathetic approval is one of the strongest powers to keep form alive; artistic tendencies arising to satisfy the cultural need of a few can survive only with its support.

Should an experiment fail in its object and remain an isolated example, then that channel should be abandoned and another adopted. Consequently, I do not believe experimental attempts in new forms and interpretations can possibly be harmful to art as a whole. On the contrary, we profit by our mistakes. One must try this and that until one attains a result that gives ultimately satisfaction.

This problem of experimentation is a burning actuality, and never in the history of arts was a crisis, revolution, turning-point—call it what you will—created such widespread preoccupation as today.

The first step, life in its beginnings, was movement—gesture. Dance was the original, primitive movement, the first of the arts, unconscious of itself as it came to life. Dance is the foundation, the beginning of all the other arts, and so the dancing of today is said to be affected by the crisis of our times. There are difficulties; it is inevitable. But there is

"Listen, egg. Gamble. Take a chance. I did. Look at me. I started without a dieted dime. I bought a two-hundred-thousand-dollar apartment house, paying fifty dollars down and the rest in hokey. I sold it a week later and cleaned up forty grand. I made a medicine to cure the collywobles and sold it for a dollar a bottle. It cost me six cents to make, and five of that was for the bottle. I sold that business to a sucker, and made plenty. I don't believe in work. I never worked more than an hour a day in my life. If I net, say, two hundred thousand a year, I spent two hundred and fifty, and that keeps me on the hop. I smoke fifteen cigars a day and I couldn't tell you how many cigarettes. I've backed musical shows, played the races and even bet on wrestling matches. I've ten children, all in college, with raccoon coats and their own airplanes. You can tell the saps who want to grab a million to take this from me: The way to make money is to spend it. Slather it around. Live beyond your income and make your income catch up with you. When you get a hunch, back it to the limit. Remember, if you don't like your life, it's the only one you have and you might just as well enjoy it. Eat a lot, drink a lot, love a lot, and sleep a lot. I may be wrong, but I think it's wonderful. Ho, roll in another barrel of champagne. You got to go? Too bad. Drop in some time and stay a week."

"My third call in search of the secret of wealth was made on Mr. Virgil Berry, undoubtedly a millionaire by reason of his activities in honey, cheese, perambulators, pearls and zinc. An ordinary man, Mr. Berry received me in an ordinary way in an apartment so ordinary that I can't remember a single detail of it.

"You want to know how to make a million," said Mr. Berry thoughtfully. He pondered six minutes, then he said: "Well, I'll be darned if I could tell you."

no actual crisis in choreographic art. In fact, I believe the crisis in the other arts is much exaggerated.

Dancing Appeals to All

THE explanation for much confusion is that we are living in a revolutionary epoch full of effervescence, when the tastes of men change from one day to the other. So it follows as quite a natural and logical sequence that everyone desires to satisfy those changing tastes. That is perhaps why so many people discount the art of bygone times, saying it was no better than the art of the present day. But creative art follows immutable laws, and what was an artistic production 5,000 years ago remains so today. Possibly the said work may not awaken the same sentiments that it did at the time of its production, but that only constitutes a slight change which does not modify in any way the principal fact.

Dancing appeals to all, which is easy to understand when one considers its origin. Like the cinema, it is a form of democratic art and for that reason has a great future ahead of it.

We must remember that we live in an age of tremendous activity. Our times have lost the tranquillity of past epochs, and following the general trend, our contemporaries develop a taste for movement and rapid change. Art will not remain at a standstill. More and more will it incline to new form, new movement, new experiments. It is a mirror of contemporary life, and our modern dancing is a lovely, vivid thing in its state of flux, in its rhythm, reform, and novel experiments, and it will express the whole life of our century.

What's a Musician?

Judge Thinks It Out

THE first case incident upon the introduction of American talking pictures into China has come up in the provisional court at Shanghai. A Russian leader of a movie orchestra is suing a Chinese theatre owner for alleged breach of contract. The Chinese responded by telling the court that rather than discharge the musician he had ordered him to crank up a Victrola, which was to provide music with the talkies, thereby giving him a chance to fulfill his contract by supplying music in the theatre.

The Russian replied by stating that cranking a music box and producing music were not the same thing, and rather than lower his dignity he had walked out of the theatre. The Chinese judge, asked to decide whether a man who supplies canned music is or is not a musician, adjourned the court and reserved judgment.

Does Psittacosis Make Sufferers Use Bad Language?

IT was the language of ancient Rome that gave the parrot its name, psittacus, and the recent outbreaks in Europe of Psittacosis brought these birds decidedly into the news. Now Rome reminds us that the same classic tongue celebrated the parrot in its literature.

Both Ovid and Statius wrote elegies on parrots. These were, of course, in serious vein, and made no mention whatever of the propensity the creatures have for saying terrible things at awkward moments. Parrots in those days were an expensive luxury, in a class with ivory, peacocks and apes.

Apuleius, however, would appear to have suffered the acquaintance of a particularly fractious bird, for he said that when a parrot starts to curse there is no remedy for it save cutting off its tongue or letting it fly to the woods.

Good-Bye, Sailor

A Story of the Sea—
Romance and Tragedy

By ALBERT RICHARD WETJEN
Illustrated by Rex Maxon

HE had seen the white buildings of Bombay rise from the mist of morning and had watched the wind scatter like snow the cherry blossoms of Japan. Twice he had voyaged to the Black Sea and heard the women singing as they trimmed wheat in the holds with their wooden shovels, and the trip before he met Emma he had circled Africa. In some ways he was very wise. He told Emma he was twenty-two, because he was shy about his youth, but actually he was nineteen and had been at sea five years. He was stocky and wide-shouldered then, with eyes as blue and friendly as a Summer sky. His sandy hair seemed almost white between the edge of his dark cap and the rich brown of his smooth face. He wore a blue jersey under his rough serge jacket and round his waist fastened a wide black belt with a shiny buckle of brass. Strong he looked, lusty and strong and gay, and not at five years of wide faring and a contact with hidden things, not even the liquor flush beneath his tan when he met Emma could make him anything but a boy.

Emma kept a little junk store in the dock district with her aunt. She was nearly seventeen at this time, a thin, pallid-skinned girl with great dark eyes and dark hair combed severely back and tied with a red bow. She wore a skirt of black cloth reaching just below her knees, and cheap white cotton blouses with short sleeves that betrayed the pathetic boniness of her arms. Ordinary enough she was. Only her eyes, and her lips with their strangely sweet curve, saved her from utter mediocrity. Her voice was ready, somewhat uncertain at times, but bearing already a hint of the richness and depth that was to come to it. Perhaps it was some dim feeling of her potential qualities that made the young sailor, entering the store to buy some knick-knack, remain to banter and talk, to lean his elbows on the scarred old counter, a cigarette smoking between his brown fingers, his flushed face turned eagerly towards her, with the eyes dancing and blue and bright beneath the level brows.

Emma did not particularly like him at first. So many sailors tried to make love to her. She was a little terrified of them, but because she was alone with her aunt, and her aunt spent her days in a big wicker chair mulling over herself by the window that overlooked a barrenness of brick wall, and was therefore quite helpless and pathetic, Emma conjured from nowhere a quite defiant braveness to hold between herself and the rough men from the sea.

It was small encouragement, the young sailor had that first time, when he stopped in the store to banter with Emma. She answered him shortly.

He shrugged, made a wide gesture of farewell across his tan, and, straightening, he flashed across the door, all the arrogance of youth made for the door, all the arrogance of youth made for the door. Emma hurried back to her aunt, who was calling for something or other. Emma was surprised several times in that day to discover she was thinking of bright and friendly eyes, blue mirrors in a rich brownness. She sighed a little. He had been with a curt gay. It was a pity, she decided, that little nod that they had to start drinking like the old men. Emma had lived all her life in the dock district and had kept the store for her aunt ever since she had been thirteen and left school. She was very wise. And she would never marry a sailor.

He appeared the next morning, looking rather shy. He brought some odds and ends which he quite obviously had no use for, and then tried to lean at ease on the counter and banter as he had done before. Emma watched him curiously for a while and some of the weariness went out of her eyes. After a while he sat on the counter and she sat opposite him, not without some misgivings, smiling tremulously and plucking at the corner of her blue apron with quick, nervous fingers. He kept his face averted from the most part, watching his finger trace a pattern on the scarred wood, and she thought it would be nice to stroke his hair. She was quite ashamed of herself for that and almost blushed.

He returned every day after that, sometimes came twice a day, and she had long talks always. They were both very young and the hardness of life had touched them. Yet they were eager for lonely and life had seemed quite without meaning or aim until they had met. But now for Emma the grimy little store was transformed and she no longer hated it. And for him there was no longer pleasure in drinking with the men in the bars and bantering with the hard-faced girls who hung around the shipping offices, all of which had been the only way he knew to pass the time between ships.

Emma told him of her father's death at sea, of her mother's second marriage to a Dutchman who had taken her abroad to live. Emma was left with her aunt, whose husband had been killed by a falling cargo-hook years before, bequeathing to her the little junk store out of which she and Emma made some sort of a poor living. Emma had never forgotten what she had never forgotten. And she had such ideas, queer ideas as she said. She had read most of the old books in the store, all of those on the shilling shelf. There were a lot of things she wanted to see and do. She wanted nice clothes. She wanted to see the country, trees, hills, fresh green grass. A girl she knew had once spent a week-end in the country and she said it was wonderful, so big and glorious after the pavement, the smoke, the cabs and horses, the sailors, docks and ships. But Emma doubted if she could ever go. She had to watch the store all the time and on Sunday afternoons, when they closed, she had to stay with her aunt. The sailor told her how he had no recollection of his mother or father at all; how it seemed he had just grown up in half a dozen homes among many women whom he had called aunt or mother indiscriminately. He had been a street urchin, earning a few pennies by turning somersaults and walking on his hands outside the dock gates where the

sailors would watch him. Then he had joined a gang of young toughs terrorizing merchants and finally, when he was fourteen, he had gone away on a ship bound for India. Like a fairy tale it was to Emma and she would listen stargazed and forget to pluck at her blue apron.

One Sunday, a week before he was to sail again, he met Emma's aunt. The old lady had been growing more and more curious and disturbed over the regular visitor to the store and her sharp, querulous voice had more than once called Emma when the sailor and she were silent for too long, looking at each other in one of those sudden and mysterious pauses in their talk. It was a nervous time when they were called in together to see the aunt, Emma leading the way and her hand locked in his to encourage him.

The old lady sat by the window that overlooked the drab brick wall of the next building. She stared at the sailor for long moments while he stood, flushed and awkward, inside the door. At the last she told him to sit down and Emma would make him some tea and then she asked him about himself, about his ship, and if he ever drank, and was it true there was talk of a sailor's strike? He answered nervously, fiddling with his cap until she told him he could light a cigarette and then he felt better and regained something of his eternal smile. At the last, after he had drunk Emma's tea, and told with his eyes how wonderful it was, he summoned the courage to ask if he mightn't take Emma out that afternoon when the store was closed. Emma stood still, her eyes upon her aunt who, in spite of Emma's expectations, seemed to take the question very coolly.

She thought then it would be all right, but Emma must be home before dark, and where did they intend to go? Emma could wear the skirt and blouse she had made over for her from her own last good dress, and she already had a new hat contrived, only the last week, out of some pieces and an old frame. It would be well, too, to ask Mrs. Ansell, the neighbor next door, to drop in every hour or so and see if she was all right.

They left the store, very self-conscious, and they walked stiffly and quite far apart to the corner, where they caught the bus. They rode in dead silence for a long time and then Emma said it was very nice of him to take her into the country. He held her hand then and they sat without speaking again until it was time to get off that bus and catch another.

They were out of the houses at last and running along a wide road between trees and hedges. And there was a hint of blue hills in the distance and beyond the trees there were miles of clear green grass. Emma sat enthralled and the sailor stared for long minutes, to half turn at intervals and steal side glances at her rapt expression.

Far outside the city, where the bus line ended, they got off and went through a hedge to wander along a footpath meandering across the fields. They picked flowers, little spots of color sprinkling the green. Emma laughed at the antics of a squirrel and murmured awe-struck at the little blue eggs inside it. So they wandered and wandered until they came to a dusty highroad and found a sleepy old inn with a white-haired, red-cheeked little man smoking a short clay pipe by a table outside the door.

They drank two glasses of milk each and sat on a bench against the inn wall and stared, half-sleepy now, at the fields over which they had come, with the dark green hedges criss-

crossing everywhere and the footpath like a thin brown snake wriggling towards them. They sat thus a long time, their hands locked, the lazy Summer sun warm upon them through the tree shadows, the birds singing and the butterflies dancing across the fields.

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All this he told her, and the dream was good and lay warmly on the heart. But still she cried and whispered in his ear. She was so terrified. How could he leave her now? Four months! Only four months! But four months was an age.

They parted at last and Emma stood fixing her hair, her eyes wet, but smiling. He must go, she knew, and she would not have him remember her any way but happy. There was a tightness in her breast and a mysterious little chill beneath her heart, but her voice was gay when she spoke to him again. He took her cheeks between his palms and kissed her, with a cloud of dark hair, and if there was a tightness inside his own breast his laugh did not betray it, though nothing could keep the shadow from his blue and friendly eyes. Only four months. Why, nothing could happen in that time.

And one last gift, a very special gift because he was going away. He placed between her wondering hands the little spray of sweet peas he had searched the city for, and her eyes brimmed over. He had remembered then how she had loved them, remembered that day, so long ago, it seemed, when she had walked with him through the fields, her arms filled with flowers from the old country inn. But here was the rain and bloom until Summer. Did they now? They never bloomed until Summer. He must forgive her for crying now, but it was so good of him. She knew how hard it had been to find them and they must have cost him so much. Sweet peas in Winter!

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A Page Mainly About People

Japan's Envoy Comes of Noble Family



PRINCE TOKUGAWA

IYEMASA TOKUGAWA, Japanese Minister to Canada, has taken up his duties at Ottawa and is becoming a familiar figure at state functions.

At first, Prince Tokugawa was regarded with interest chiefly because he is a Japanese nobleman and a minister of a foreign power. As interest in him grew, there became noticeable tendency to inquire into his antecedents, and suddenly Prince Tokugawa, much against his will, became a social lion. He has great demand not only in the capital, but in the larger cities of the East. He is a popular speaker at Canadian clubs and social gatherings of importance.

And the explanation is that Canadians have discovered that Prince Tokugawa belongs to one of the truly great families of the human race; that his forefathers played a dominating role in the history of Japan, not for a decade, nor even half a century, but for more than 250 years. Fourteen successive generations of the Tokugawa family were dictators of Japan. In comparison with them the reigning house—the Mikados—were but pale shadows of royalty wielding an uncertain and inferior power.

Iyemasa Tokugawa springs from a race of men as mighty in the history of Japan as are the greatest families of England and Scotland.

Dynamic Mayor of Winnipeg Started Life Here as a Whaler

COLONEL Ralph W. Webb, the dynamic and colorful Mayor of Winnipeg, was born on the high seas, somewhere between India and England. His father was in the British Imperial service in India, and the theory was that the son should be born at home, but R. W. began as he has carried on, by doing to-day that which might have been postponed till tomorrow.

According to the traditions of his family, the boy should have gone from Winchester to Oxford, and then into the Imperial service, but young Ralph thought otherwise. It is indicative of his forceful personality that his parents were convinced that he knew best how to shape his own life, and it is significant of the youngster's trustworthiness that, with his people's consent and financial backing, he set sail for Canada, alone, at the age of sixteen, knowing not a soul on Canadian soil, and with no definite plan or determined policy except to see the world and do his share of its work.

The ship docked in Montreal, but in a very few days the boy was setting sail from Boston harbor in a whaling vessel bound north. In theory young Ralph was a passenger, but he became a whaler in the most active sense of the word. For nearly a year he sailed the bay and the straits. The boy's love for fish and the man to this day, and a distinguished leader of men in Western Canada, his slogan and motto is: "Look to the North!"

It was a physically-toughened, mentally-illuminated and spiritually-impregnated youngster who sailed down from Hudson Bay. The years that followed were years of action and of rapid development. He tackled what work came his way with the gusto of a lad of action. There was work on a railway survey, and the building of a cement works, where, at the age of eighteen, he was foreman over seventy men. He tried anything once—from office boy in a wholesale lumber firm to timekeeper in the lumber department of a furniture company.

By 1914 Ralph Webb had achieved a flourishing lumber company of his own. Then came the war. Ralph Webb was now a married man, but he went overseas with the first divisional train. After the second battle of Ypres he was made a captain. In January, 1916, he was transferred to the third division, and in July became a lieutenant-colonel, and was sent to England to organize the fourth divisional train. In spite of expostulations, his stay in England was prolonged again and again. So the twenty-eight-year-old lieutenant-colonel returned to France as a subaltern in the Thirty-First Battalion. Within a year he was second in command. Again Webb was transferred—and promoted—this time to the command of the Forty-Seventh Battalion. As we know, they were pretty well wiped out at Passchendaele. That was about the One Hundred and Sixty-

in the history of the British Empire. What the barons of England achieved at Runnymede, Warwick in the fifteenth century, and Cromwell in the sixteenth century—these and greater things were accomplished in Japan by the Tokugawas—soldiers, statesmen, scholars, and, finally, democrats.

The origin of the family is veiled in obscurity, but it rises gradually in importance through the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and then the first great founder of the family fortunes, Ieyasu Tokugawa, blazed into the firmament. In a period of civil discord, strife and bloodshed, he became one of the five most powerful barons. Finally, in 1600, he had to fight for his life against a combination of three of these five. He was a brilliant military strategist; Frederick the Great and Napoleon might have studied under him. Although powerful enemy armies were marching upon him from east and west, he took the offensive and with a force of 60,000 soldiers fought the great battle of Sekigahara. The opposing forces numbered 100,000. Ieyasu was completely victorious; the slain exceeded 35,000. A few years later he became Shogun of Japan, or military dictator, and founded a system of personal government, which passed from father to son from 1604 until 1867.

The title of Shogun, or Dictator, was surrendered with the office and the lesser title of Prince was adopted. The change was scarcely completed when there came a strange awakening in the Far East. War broke out and in the sixty years which followed Japan emerged as a great world power.

In these troubled times the house of Tokugawa gave faithful service to Japan, providing military leaders, parliamentarians and diplomats.

Prince Iyemasa, who is Japan's first minister to Canada, is a son of the Speaker of the Japanese House of Peers. He was born in 1884, educated at the Peers' School and the Imperial University. Married in 1909, he has a family now growing up. He does not bring his wife and children with him on his diplomatic missions and they have remained in Tokyo while he has traveled the world over in the service of his country. He served from 1909 to 1913 as a junior in the Embassy at London; returned to Tokyo to be secretary of the Foreign Office and private secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Then he was appointed first secretary to the legation at Peking, subsequently was transferred to the secretaryship of the Embassy at London. His rise is without parallel in the Japanese consular service.

The Skeptical Attitude Made Gibbs a Celebrity

IT is more than twenty years since Dr. Frederick Albert Cook thrilled the world with his announcement of the discovery of the North Pole. The details of his stupendous feat may have become dimmed in the memories of most of us, but Sir Philip Gibbs, brilliant correspondent and novelist, has excellent reason for remembering with exceeding vividness the remarkable Dr. Cook and his pseudo-discovery.

In September of 1909 Dr. Cook sailed triumphantly into Copenhagen on the return voyage from his "dash to the Pole"—there to be deluged with floods of congratulatory messages, official honors and newspaper correspondents. In the last-mentioned category was included plain Mr. Philip Gibbs, representing The London Daily Chronicle and, incidentally, the only English-speaking member of that first-arriving group of eager journalists.

Gibbs Wanted Data
Dr. Cook was magnanimous in his first interview. He talked freely and with confidence, impressing all newspapermen most favorably. That is, all but Mr. Gibbs, the Englishman. Gibbs pressed him for notes and data relative to the expedition, and was surprised to receive a peremptory refusal. Questioning Dr. Cook closely, Gibbs was rewarded with answers so evasive as to be highly suspicious, and as the interview progressed Dr. Cook grew obviously more nervous and embarrassed. At last his self-possession left him entirely and he retired to his cabin with extreme abruptness. Immediately Gibbs was convinced that he was an impostor.

The greater part of the interview had been lost to Gibbs' colleagues, due to their unfortunate unfamiliarity with the English language. Gibbs kept his own counsel, and while the majority of the Continental press was loudly acclaiming Dr. Cook as a world hero, The London Daily Chronicle alone, in a seven-column story signed by Gibbs, was strongly denouncing him as a liar and a fraud.

For weeks popular opinion, influenced by the greater number of newspapers, and by Dr. Cook himself, who had again recovered his aplomb, was bitterly against Philip Gibbs and his paper. The Daily Chronicle was the object of sustained and vitriolic attacks and Gibbs went about Copenhagen in genuine peril of his life. He had staked his reputation and that of his paper on a "hunch."

Doubts Confirmed
GRADUALLY, however, scientists and geographers began to be suspicious of Cook's claims; and their doubts were finally confirmed upon the return of the Peary Arctic expedition with Captain Peary, bearing ample and unassailable proof that Cook was indeed an impostor. Philip Gibbs was upheld.

Today the articles and commentaries of Sir Philip Gibbs carry weight the world over; and his novels are perhaps as widely read as any among those of the present generation. In the midst of all this success we wonder if occasionally he does not pause to think back upon the day when he wagered his fortune against a "hunch"—and won the toss! And, too, we muse upon the probability of Sir Philip's breaking into a gentle sweat at the recollection of those hectic weeks during the Autumn of 1909.

A Wedding in Norway Provided Feast Which Lasted a Week

A WEDDING feast in Norway used to be an affair that stirred the imagination of the whole countryside, and there are some beautiful pictures of a bridal couple mounted on their strong mountain ponies heading the long procession of guests in painted carts and wagnettes making their way to the village church.

On the flowing golden hair of the bride rested a crown which was usually the property of the parish and a piece of handiwork showing the high standard of efficiency reached by the Norwegian goldsmiths.

She would wear a national costume richly embroidered in the bright colors, prescribed by custom, and her snow-white skirt would be of the finest home fabric with exquisitely stitched drawn-thread work. Adorning her neck and breast were heirlooms of chains with clasps and buckles, fine specimens of filigree with semi-precious stones.

For that one day she was the queen of queens, and her stately bridegroom, more modestly attired in a dark costume, would be entirely outshone.

Among the poorer peasants the wedding feast would last for three days, but the rich ones kept their guests for a week. Each person would bring supplies consisting of home-made cakes, bread, butter, cheese, eggs, and a sort of custard cake, very rich and greatly appreciated.

These victuals were brought in bundles or in gaily-colored wooden boxes peculiar to the country. On each side of the oval-shaped box was a wooden spring, which fitted into the lid to perfectly that nothing but the right touch could make the lid budge.

The preparations for the feast had been going on for weeks, and there was strong home-made beer and gin, as well as beef and pork by the hundredweight.

It was a custom, at least in some parts, that nobody should accept the bidding of the hostess at once, and sit down to the laden tables.

"This it was sometimes quite hard work to get the hungry and eager guests started for a meal, and there are instances recorded when the host had to go and drag them out from stables and haylofts, where they, according to their own ideas of good manners, had hidden themselves.

Power Studies Pensions From a Soldier's Angle

CHARLES GAVAN ("Chubby") Power, as chairman of the coming Parliamentary inquiry into soldiers' pensions, should be eminently satisfactory to returned men. "Chubby" has filled that role on two former occasions, and following each, soldiers' pensions were increased by several millions of dollars annually. Himself desperately wounded in France, Power is in a unique position to sympathize with the returned men. He was no parlor soldier. His father, William Power, was an influential member of Parliament when war broke out, and "Chubby," unquestionably, could have had a commission. Instead, however, he enlisted as a buck private, went overseas in that capacity in 1915, hastened his departure for the trenches by going as a bat-boy for one of the Canadian officers. He didn't hold that rank long. For heroism in action he was given the Military Cross, promoted to captain and later to major; was wounded twice while leading his men in action; invalidated from service in 1918.

No one in Parliament knows more about soldiers' pensions. Power has investigated them from every possible angle, and it was not his fault if, following the last two inquiries over which he presided, the pensions scale was not increased. As it was, the scale was advanced by millions of dollars. "Chubby," in addition to having been a first-class fighting man in France, was a noted athlete, and is an excellent lawyer. He was known in Quebec hockey circles in the days when "Bad Man" Joe Hall lent color and something more to the old N.H.L. team of the Ancient City, and to this day takes an active interest in the promotion of hockey in Quebec.

Power was, for some years, a legal partner of Lucien Cannon, the present Solicitor-General, but is now "on his own" and has an extensive practice. Like his father before him, who was one of the most popular men in the House of Commons in the 1900's, Power is beloved by all parties at Ottawa. Regarded as something of a playboy, his sallies against his opponents explode like joyous firecrackers on the floor of the chamber, leaving nothing of hurt or bad feeling behind them.

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At Taking on Portfolios Stewart Matches Il Duce

HON. Charles Stewart is the "handy" man of the present Dominion Government. With the exception of Rt. Hon. George Graham, he has directed more departments of Government than any other cabinet minister in recent years. At the present moment Mr. Stewart might appear at the cabinet council under any one of five appellations. He is indeed a cabinet quorum in himself.

One hot summer day in 1924, George Graham was observed walking wearily across Parliament Hill from the East block where the Privy Council chambers are located. "What have you been doing?" someone asked.

"Oh," replied Mr. Graham with a twinkle in his eye, "I've just been holding a cabinet meeting. You see, I'm the whole cabinet just now." He paused and ticked off the various offices on the fingers of one hand. "I'm the Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance, National Revenue, Defence, Railways, trade and Commerce and—oh, I forget the rest."

The fact was that the holiday season had swept Ottawa bare of ministers. They were visiting their constituencies. "I've fired all the people I don't like and have voted myself a pension for life," was Mr. Graham's parting comment.

Today "Charlie" Stewart, the "handy" man of the administration, is filling up, temporarily, the gaps caused by ministerial resignations and illness. He is the Minister of the Interior, Mines, Indian Affairs, Immigration and Colonization and Agriculture. Not only is he a cabinet quorum in his own person, but he is the boss of nearly one-half of the civil service. He remarked the other day to a friend that if he keeps adding to his portfolios he will soon be running as many departments as Mussolini.

There must be something about Mr. Stewart that invites increased responsibilities. Ever since he achieved cabinet rank in the Alberta Government, early in the war, he has had portfolios thrust upon him. In the Provincial Government he was Minister of Municipal Affairs and Railways before becoming Premier.

"Charlie" Stewart has the distinction of having been singled out for a political career by a mere boy and by none other than Sir John A. Macdonald. Stewart was born at Strabane, a little Western Ontario village, and when ten years old was taken by his father to Carlisle where Sir John A. was making a speech. The old Tory chieftain had a keen eye for the young folk. He noticed the lad and after the speech he asked to have him presented to him.

"What is your name, my boy?" asked the great statesman.

"Charlie," replied the lad.
"Well, Charlie," said Sir John, to the amusement of the spectators. "You're a fine boy and you've got a long enough head to be a good politician some day." Sir John patted the ousled curls and moved on.

Some forty years later, "Charlie" Stewart was Premier of Alberta. Today he is the representative of that province in the Federal Government. His capacity as an administrator is only exceeded by his good nature.

Nearly \$30,000,000 worth of liquid eggs were sent from China to England last year to be used by cake and cracker bakeries.

Stove Was Too Large But He Fixed That

THE latest Canadian to have made a literary sensation in this country and the United States is an absent-minded professor who sometimes goes to his lectures wearing his wife's overcoat.

But Dr. E. J. Pratt, Professor of English at Victoria College, University of Toronto, is what is known as a "man's man." Though he is a poet, he is no writer of perfumed poetry, but instead an imaginative creator of epics that have the surge and smell of the ocean that he knows so well from boyhood days in Newfoundland, the land of his birth.

It is one of those epics that has recently gained him the same recognition in the United States that he has long enjoyed in Canada—that of a first-rank poet. It is entitled "The Roosevelt and the Antioch," and tells magnificently the story of the gallant rescue by the American liner Roosevelt of the crew of the British grain freighter Antioch in the midst of a storm so violent as to make the feat the most outstanding of its kind in the whole long history of navigation.

Dr. Pratt (he hates the academic title of professor) has the sea in his very blood. His ancestors, on his mother's side, were captains of sailing vessels that plied along the rugged Newfoundland coast. His father was a Methodist minister, whose ministry was spent in various small seaports and fishing villages.

Dr. Pratt is always forgetting his rubbers or umbrella, or coming home with umbrellas belonging to other people. There are usually several of these reposing in the stand in the hall. An excellent illustration of the impractical enthusiasm of the artist is contained in the story of a stove. Mrs. Pratt asked him to buy one for their Summer cottage at Bobcaygeon. The kitchen, newly built, was a model of neatness, with shelves and cupboards all arranged to the exact liking of the chateleine, who was looking forward to a nice new stove to render it complete. When her husband announced triumphantly that he had procured a \$75 stove for \$10, she was quite proud of him. But as he related the details of the transaction, her joy diminished. The stove which he considered such a bargain was one of the large old-fashioned type, so large, in fact, that it filled the entire kitchen. It was too big to go through the door, but this obstacle had not daunted the professor in the least. He simply sent for carpenters to enlarge the kitchen. The operation cost \$85. When the Pratt's went to the cottage for the Summer, Mrs. Pratt beheld her nest little kitchen altered beyond recognition, enlarged to several times its original dimensions, its neatness and compactness destroyed, and its shelves and cupboards missing. All to make room for the magnificent stove that her husband had got for such a bargain. The crowning touch of the disaster came with the discovery that the stove wouldn't work. It was sold to a junk dealer for fifty cents.

One of Dr. Pratt's favorite recreations is golf. Every Summer he takes two hundred golf balls with him to his cottage. There is no golf course handy, but the professor plugs away at an old elm tree, and they become thoroughly lost in the juniper bushes. Once Dr. Pratt hit upon the clever expedient of burning down the bushes to recover the lost balls. The scheme worked up to a certain point. The bushes undoubtedly burned, but so did the balls. He is probably the only golfer who has ever practiced while on a railway journey. The Newfoundland train runs in a very leisurely manner, with long stops at all the stations. On his journey to his home Dr. Pratt beguiled the time by getting off the stations and practicing putting.

Two years ago, under the auspices of the Association of Canadian Clubs, Dr. Pratt gave recitals of his poetry to branches of the club throughout Canada.



DR. E. J. PRATT

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Tokio Is to Celebrate Its Recovery After 1923 Earthquake

TOKIO is planning a gala three-day celebration on March 24, 25 and 26 to celebrate the formal conclusion of the extensive programme of reconstruction, which was undertaken immediately after the earthquake and fire of 1923. Millions of yen have been spent, a large amount having been raised abroad.

Tokio has changed from a typically Oriental city with a few Western establishments to a world capital, modern in virtually every respect. All of the streets in the business and government sections of the city have been paved, while concrete and steel buildings have risen throughout the city to replace the former antiquated structures. Approximately \$350,000,000 was spent by the Government on reconstruction, while individuals and other organizations have spent a sum nearly as large. The Emperor will personally inspect the city March 24. Pageants under the auspices of the city hall and a number of mass meetings and entertainments will be included in the three-day festivities. The main thoroughfares of the city will be decorated in honor of the occasion and street cars covered with flowers and illuminated in many colors at night will add to the air of gaiety.

First Adhesive Postage Stamp Fetches \$250

A historic postage stamp, apparently without a rival, was recently sold in the London auction room for £50, or about \$250. Its special claim to distinction lies in the fact that it was the first one-penny black of Great Britain, 1840, and therefore the first adhesive stamp in the world to pass through the post.

It appears that a British Treasury minute of April 22, 1840, appointed May 6 of that year as the date for the introduction of postage stamps; that on April 25 all postmasters and subpostmasters were advised of the forthcoming issue, that almost immediately afterward the dispatch of supplies to provincial post-offices was begun.

A supply of the epoch-making stamps was received at the postoffice at Bath about April 30. Apparently a local official cut the very first stamp from the corner of a sheet with the aid of a pair of scissors and affixed it to a letter addressed to an unknown person residing in Peckham, a London suburb.

A fragment only of the letter remains with the stamp still sticking to it, but it is sufficient to show the Bath postmark of May 2, 1840, and a red "Paid" cancellation mark of May 4 partly over the stamp itself, indicating that the stamp was not cancelled until it reached London.

Egypt's long battle against the narcotic evil again has been brought to the front by the report of Russell Pasha, Commandant of the Cairo City Police, which shows that probably 500,000 people in the country are drug addicts and that these spend approximately \$67,500,000 a year on drugs. A commission recently met in Egypt to try to find a way to combat the evil.



A Page For CHILDREN



This Great Canada of Ours

By Bill Shaw

WE are now at Grand Falls, the wonderful waterfall in the Saint John River, situated approximately 200 miles up stream from the city of Saint John at the river's mouth. For many miles above Grand Falls this river marks the boundary between the State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick. From the falls onward, to the sea coast, the river flows entirely through Canadian territory.

From our point of vantage above the leaping cataract, the spray dashing up from below and the sound of rushing, tumbling water in our ears, we cannot help feeling refreshed and stimulated, as almost everyone does who watches with eyes and ears open and thoughts in tune with the wonders of Nature. We stand listening to the roar of the water as it flows onward through great canyons to the terrible whirlpool, "The Coffee Mill," and we realize that the sound we hear is a voice that has called its warning to the red men for centuries before any white person ventured into the valley of the Saint John. People at Grand Falls will tell you of a legend of how the Maliseets, a tribe of Indians that made its home in this vicinity, were saved from a terrible death at the hands of the Mohawks, another but far fiercer tribe, through the bravery and daring of an Indian woman.

The Fall hunting season had ended and the Indians returned with their furs and pelts to their fort at Medecet. One moonlight night as the Indians were dancing and feasting around the huge fires they had lighted in honor of the occasion, suddenly, from the river there came a wailing cry, "Mohawk! Mohawk!" It was the voice of a woman, and as soon as the words were heard consternation took the place of revelry. One or two of the bravest of the tribe rushed to the river bank where they found the wife of one of their number who had not yet returned to the village. Strong arms carried her to shelter inside the strongly palisaded fort amid cries of "Mohawk! Mohawk!" the only words she had strength to utter. Once inside and the gates securely fastened, the woman told her story.

Woman Was to Be Guide

It was that 500 Mohawk warriors had crossed from the St. Lawrence waters to Temiscouata Lake, and launching their canoes, had descended the Madawaska to destroy the village of Medecet on the River Saint John. Their advance party, while gliding down the Madawaska in the early hours of the morning, surprised a Maliseet hunter with his family in their little encampment. The Indians killed the hunter and his children instantly and the life of the woman was spared on one condition only; that she act as their guide to the Maliseet camp. She was placed in the chief's canoe and the party proceeded onward.

As they approached the Little Falls at the mouth of the Madawaska, the woman told them that here a portage must be made as the place was impassable by water. Going overland, at last they came to the tranquil waters that are to be found for at least a dozen miles above Grand Falls. Upon being assured by the guide that there were no more falls, the flotilla of canoes was allowed to drift with the tide. Shortly after nearly all the Mohawks fell asleep. But the woman knew that they were nearing the falls, and presently there could be heard the distant thunder of the cataract. At once the Indians inquired the cause and were told that it was only the noise of a waterfall at the mouth of a river which here joins the Saint John.

As the boats were swept on faster and faster, quickening for the plunge, the Indian woman slipped quietly into the water and swam to shore. Now the 500 men awoke as the full blast of the falls rang in their ears. They sprang in frenzied terror to their paddles, but too late. Their cry of despair was mingled with the exultant war cry of the Indian women as she saw the enemies of her tribe beyond into the gulf, where every canoe was wrecked. One canoe alone remained, the wreck to carry the woman to her home and friends. She had saved her nation, but the story goes that she lost her reason and never recovered.

There is another form of this legend in which the woman shares the fate of the Mohawks. This version is adopted by Dr. Hannay in his ballads of Acadia.

"Then with a shout of triumph the Indian maiden cried,
'Listen, ye Mohawk warriors, which sail on death's dark tide—
Never shall earth's grave hold you, or wife weep o'er your day.
Come to your doom, ye Mohawks, and I will lead the way.'

"And many a day thereafter, beyond the torrent's roar,
The swarthy Mohawk dead were found along the river's shore.
But on Malbeem's dead face no human eyes were set—
She lies in the dark stream's embrace, the river claims her yet."

The Indian name of Grand Falls, Chick-un-ka-pe, which means "Destroying Giant," is not improbably connected with this legend. There are many legends surrounding the Mohawks, who were known as the fiercest and boldest savages of the American forests. It was very rarely that any of the other tribes got the better of them, for they were clever and cunning as well as courageous.

The Saint John River, as the Tobique and Restigouche, has many tributaries, the waters of which abound in the runs of salmon and others of the finny tribe. It is interesting to note, but at the same time very unfortunate, that America is not allowed to buy the fish from these streams.

not only is it practically impossible for Canadians to fish here, but they are also trespassing if they enter this territory either by land or boat. Had the properties been leased rather than sold outright, the circumstance would be more hopeful.

The Breath of Flowers

SWEET scent is the most valued attribute of flowers, and there are few who do not possess it in some degree. The magnolia, the violet, the jasmine, the orange blossom, what were any of these without their scent? Who would care to walk in a garden, however gay, if no perfume arose from its borders?

As the bee robs blossoms of their sweetness, so man has contrived to steal from them their perfume. There is this difference, however, the insect leaves the flower as beautiful, perhaps richer, than before its visit. Man gathers it in order to take away its breath, its perfume.

There are many places in the world where scents are made. One of the most famous in modern times is the town of Grasse, not far from Nice, in Southern France. There, famed by soft breezes from the Mediterranean Sea, sheltered by hills and warmed by Southern sunshine, a valley bears a succession of blossoms from which costly perfumes are sent to the boudoirs of ladies in all parts of the world.

A writer, A. T. Johnson, in Chambers Journal describes a visit to Grasse and its vast flower farms. The valley, we are told, contains 70,000 acres of fertile land. In this are planted violets, narcissi and jonquills which are gathered in Spring. These are succeeded by orange blossom, carnations, roses, jasmine and tuberoses.

The Making of Perfume

MILLIONS of the flowers are gathered very often by men, women, girls and boys who come from Italy to camp for the season as hop pickers here go to the Mainland on fruit-gatherers to the Okanagan.

The flowers are brought in in armfuls or wagon loads to the factories.

"To induce the flowers to yield the most precious and fugitive of their treasures various processes have to be employed, for the jasmine will not give up its scent to the manipulation which releases and ensnares the fleeting breath of a rose; nor can the jonquil be persuaded to surrender its secrets by persuasions to which the orange blossoms submit. But it will be enough to state here that there are two methods of scent extraction in general practice—the hot and the cold. In the former the flowers are heaped into enormous boilers or stills, the essential oil, secured by means of a retort, sinking drop by drop through a fine glass tube into a vessel beneath. Attar of roses and eau de Cologne are distilled in this way, and it is said that the orange water of the cafes is a by-product of the vale from which the costly neroli is extracted.

The Cold Process

THEN there is the cold enfleurage, by which the majority of the blossoms are martyred. In this process the lord high executioner, a slip of a lassie in a white amock, spreads a layer of fat (presumably lard) on two sheets of plate glass. These are then laid side to face with a few inches of violets, jasmine, or jonquil between them, a wooden frame round the glass preventing the flowers from being crushed into the fat. The blossoms are renewed every six or twelve hours, and this process is repeated twenty or thirty times, or even double or treble that number.

Some blossoms, like the jasmine, so stubbornly resist the unctuous magnet which steals their sweetness that as many as ninety layers of bloom have to undergo this mysterious incarceration before the white walls of the chamber have absorbed a sufficiency of the fragrance. The fat having robbed the blossoms of that fragrance, it is now the operator's turn to rob the fat. A weakness for alcohol on the part of the fat makes this easy, for on being piled with a sufficiency of potent spirit the lard releases the treasure with which it is charged. Evaporation and condensation do the rest, and again one sees the most evanescent and most precious vintage in the world falling, drop by drop, like beads of dew into the crystal receiver.

When next you buy a tiny bottle of perfume and wonder at the price, remember that to fill it, millions of flowers yielded up their breath.

The Woman in the Moon

(A Maori Legend)

High in the dull blue heaven the round-faced moon,
Palling the twinkling stars, looks calmly down
On Rona, hastening from the slumbering town
Towards the lake—her path high bright as
noon—

To fetch fresh water which her mother craves,
She bears a vessel; now she stays a space;
To view the mirrored moon's reflected face;
But as she stoops she falls into the waves;
Misted by the deceptive moon's pale ray;
She rises cursing his illusive light.
Then from the heaven swoops down the God
of Night,
And setting Rona, bears her quick away.
Though parted from her friends, she's still in
sight,
For in the moon she will be seen away.

—Alexander Bathgate.

Cafes in Paris are installing in telephone booths anti-sleep pads on which the earpiece may be pressed before being used.

Among the wedding presents given Miss Anita Glason, an actress, were motion pictures of her marriage to Nicholas Princep in London last night.

LITTLE TUPPEN

By M. GENEVIEVE SILVESTER

MAKE-A-BOOK—Save the twelve pictures that tell this story to make a book. Cut them out and paste them on white paper. You will then have a complete story. Cut a cover from stiff paper and sew the pages of the book into it with a big, strong stitch.



The shoemaker will make shoes for little Dan. Dan will shake the oak tree. Oak Tree will give me a cup. I will take the cup to the brook. Brook will give me some water. I will give the water to Little Tuppen. He is choking, choking!

"I will give you the hay," said the farmer, "if you will get me a plow."

Mother Hen ran to the blacksmith. She cried, "Please, Blacksmith, make me a plow. I want it for the farmer. Then he will give me some hay. I will give the hay to Red Cow, she will give me some leather. I will give the leather to the shoemaker. The shoemaker will make shoes for Little Dan."



Puzzle Corner

Three Irish words are concealed in this picture puzzle.



Each of these strange-looking words is the name of a British author, in jumbled order. Who are they?

1. Nicked.
2. Tackle.
3. Steak.
4. Piglick.

Buying Books

A man who had just returned from a visit to the bookseller's was asked how many books he had bought.

"Well," he replied, "I had bought as many more and half as many more and seven besides I should have bought thirty-two."

How many books did he buy?

Make a Garden This Season

LAST year a tiny boy of four Summers and a little girl of six had gardens of their very own. They were very little plots in the back yard, but during all the season they were filled with blossoms. Many of these were given away by the little man and maid. Very rich they felt in bringing their offerings and none could have been treasured more by the friends who received them. Mother and father felt richly repaid for the trouble they had taken.

Older girls and boys will gain in health and spirits and in many other ways if this year they undertake the cultivation of a bed, a border, or perhaps a whole garden. Why let the grown-ups have all the pleasure and the profit that come from watching growing things and making a home beautiful?

If the children asked, perhaps the city fathers could be persuaded to lower the rates for the water needed in midsummer to keep lawns green and borders bright. But even if they do not, the money spent on beautiful home surroundings brings great satisfaction, and in this pleasure children, little and big, should share.

So, boys and girls, get out your rakes and make a big bonfire of all the rubbish that has gathered in yard and garden. It is a fine game. Learn how to handle the spade and hoe. Invest your nickels and dimes in seeds of vegetables and flowers. If mother and father are garden lovers they will be glad of your help. If they are too busy you can get along alone. Try it and see. There is not much time to lose.

The Adventures of Peanuts and Popcorn

By Mrs. Peanuts, Wife of Mr. Popcorn, M.P.P.

Parliamentary Notes

"BIG apples," children. Do you know that I find myself so busy, now that Pop has been elected to Parliament, I hardly have time to turn around. I have to attend so many meetings and pink teas. For next week I have engagements as follows: Preside at the annual meeting of the Waape's, Mosquitos' and Ants' Benefit Society; pour tea at the monthly solace of the Persian Cat Club; present prizes at the swimming gala of the Grises and Rock Cod Association; attend the semi-annual gathering of the Rats and Mice Lodge, and also the "tea fight" of the Sparrows Orphans' home.

You will all be pleased to hear that Pop has been able to secure a real cheap silk hat for the gala occasions, and I have such a job getting him to wear it as often as possible. We have found it very expensive since Pop has been an M.P. We have had to buy more expensive clothes for the children and Pop has got a new fur coat.

I took the children down to the House to hear Pop make his first speech. I was so nervous I did not eat any lunch. He spoke on the question of better inspection of Squirrel Foodstuffs. Pop told of buying some sunflower seeds, and also some local fibbers, both samples of which contained a lot of dry soil and small stones. One of the other members contradicted a statement made by Pop, and the Speaker told the member that as leader of the "opposition" (I think that is the right word) he should not interrupt the honorable member for Squirrelville. When I heard that, I puffed myself all up. I was so proud of Pop.

Before Pop sat down he introduced a bill to prevent people putting the smallest carrots in the bottom of the bag, and a member shouted: "What about the small potatoes in the bottom of the sack?" Pop told the House that if he

could not get his bill through he would die in the "contempt."

Home Notes

WE had a number of callers on Sunday, among them being the Misses Margaret and Evelyn Fleming, who were making their first call. These young ladies haven't seen their daddy for more than two years now. He is engaged at Fort Churchill, on the Hudson Bay, and is snowed in there now. They are making a big town here and shipping out. They will soon be shipping a lot of wheat out to all parts of the world.

The Misses Margaret and Phyllis Kerr also called around. Margaret's cat, Bonzo, is now a fine big cat, and gets along fine with Teddy, the Spitz dog.

The Assistant Boss, Jack Gray, called in on Sunday or his way from Sunday school, and the Boss got him to read out loud the report of our adventures in yesterday's paper. Jack is only eight, but he read the piece right off like a veteran. He tripped over one word only—Legislature. That is a big word, and the boss told him that lots of grown ups could not pronounce "legislature."

Pop has just come home from the season, and says that he will have to get a bias-biz, instead of riding in the street car. Coming home today he met Jimmy Fluffy-tail's wife, who wanted Pop to get her son, Eric Chick-aree, a position as storekeeper of the acorns at Uplands. Pop promised "con-sideration."

Just as I was finishing off this report, Pop phoned me from the House to tell me that he has been appointed chairman of a commission to find out (a) why doughnuts are round; (b) how many doughnuts are sold in a bushel; (c) who ate the first doughnuts in Canada; what price was paid for the first dozen bought; (d) who bought them?

"Soon be fix of primroses, children."

O The Shamrock!

Through Erin's Isle,
To meet awhile,
As Love ad Valor wandered,
With wit, the sprite,
Whose quiver bright
A thousand arrows squandered;
Where'er they pass,
A tripe grass
Shoots up with dewdrops streaming,
As on green
As emerald seen
Through mist crystal gleaming,
O the Shamrock, the green, immortal Shamrock!

Chosen of
Of bar and chief,
Old Erin's name Shamrock!
Says her, "See,
They are for me,
Those leafy gems of morning!"
Says she, "No, no,
For me they grow,
My fragrant path adorning!"
But she perceives
The little leaves,
And cries, "O do not sever
A tripe that blends
Three little friends,
Love, Val, Wit, for ever!"

O the Shamrock, the green, immortal Shamrock!
Chosen of
Of bar and chief,
Old Erin's name Shamrock!

So truly fond
May be the bond
They would that morn together,
And after may fall
One drop of gall
On Wit's distal feather!
May Love, as twine
His flowers divine
Of thorny falsehood weed 'em!
May Valor rear
His standard rear
Against the cause of Freedom!
O the Shamrock, the green, immortal Shamrock!
Chosen of
Of bar and chief,
Old Erin's name Shamrock!

—Tom Moore.

Posers

EIGHT questions follow. They will test your ingenuity in finding the right answers. Don't worry if they "pose" you, for that is what Posers are supposed to do!

1. What musical instrument did Nero play?
2. What animal was associated with Dick Whittington?
3. On which side of a tree is moss usually found?
4. What is the chief difference between traffic regulation in England and Canada?
5. Where are the world's greatest diamonds mined?
6. When did the gold rush to California take place?
7. Is the Pacific Ocean east or west of Russia?
8. How many are there supposed to be in a "baker's dozen"?

The new air line between Sydney and Melbourne, Australia, will reduce the traveling time from eighteen hours by train to four hours by plane.

Bracelets and necklaces composed of little tubes in gold and silver and twisted together are popular in Paris.

Ontario Man Is Nature Lover



MR. John A. Riggs, of Bronte, Ontario, nature lover, who is prominent in advocating fish and game preservation in Halton County, was elected to the executive of the Ontario Game Protective Association.

Matters of European Moment

Antiquity Is Still Supreme

By WILLIAM H. STONEMAN
(Copyright, 1930, by The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service.)

WESTERN progress, with Mustapha Kemal as its prophet and protector, has given Constantinople a new name, which no foreigner will ever grow accustomed to using. It has speeded up the street cars to such an extent that life on the Grande Rue de Pera is no longer safe. It has taken the women from their homes and put them into the movies and cafes. It has done away with all fezzes and most of the heavy black veils which the population once regarded as more important than shoes. But for all that Constantinople is still Constantinople. Mustapha Kemal and every one else notwithstanding. And the Turks who live here are still, generally speaking, Turks.

Old Stamboul, spreading over the triangle of land south of the Golden Horn and west of the Bosphorus, rears its minarets into the sky, while beneath them, three times a day, human beings of burden wash their feet at the holy fountains before the mosques. This has been going on for nearly 800 years and it will probably continue to go on as long as the city stands. The minarets shout as loudly and as unintelligibly as before.

At the grand bazaar life throbs on the same old way. The Greeks and Armenians shout at us as we walk through the narrow, dusky lanes. The Moslems sit quietly on their haunches counting their strings of ninety-nine beads and waiting for things to come their way. When we try to bargain with them they shake their heads and say something in Turkish which we can easily guess means "nothing doing." A Greek or Armenian price is just something to argue about—a Turkish price is a price.

Porters' Heavy Loads

THE Galata bridge, minus the red fezzes which once bobbed colorfully across the Golden Horn, may lack something of its old atmosphere. But still there are the porters, hundreds of them, stumbling over the pavement in a steady stream, weighed down by their loads until their noses seem about to touch the ground.

From Stamboul they make their way across the Pera with their full loads, then walk quickly back across the bridge for fresh hamperfuls. Along the shores upstream from the bridge a thousand wooden barges lie at anchor, their decks lined with fishermen who never seem to catch anything.

In the narrow lanes which run uphill from the wharves to the Pera, the modern is the exceptional. The women here hide their faces behind ugly black veils, or when they do not want to appear so old-fashioned, go about holding handkerchiefs over their faces. Old Turks, rebellious against the ghams edict, wear dirty

black hats without any brims—the nearest things to fezzes which they dare have on their heads.

Tartars, Turks, Sudanese, Greeks, Armenians and Jews go about their business, and all of them, strangely enough, seem to have some business to attend to. It is no town for loiterers.

We take off our shoes and enter the Pigeon Mosque at midday. Before us is stretched a row of big bare feet—soles toward us. The chant of the Moslem priests ends with a shout and every one rises. We notice that the worshippers are all poorly clad, most of them in baggy trousers. Their feet and hands are the only clean things about them, for most of them are hard-working men, just in from their labor on the streets. Their shoes are grouped in little pairs behind them. This is a bit of Old Turkey.

Turkish Womanhood

ON the other side of the river, in modern Pera, one suddenly strikes Europe. French is heard almost as often as Turkish, the signs are in Latin characters, women are numerous as men on the streets, and European shops flaunt their signs.

At a tea dance in the Hotel Tokatlean we have our first good view of Turkish womanhood. There are some women here who might better have let the strangers guess what was behind the veil. At the same time, most Turkish women turn out to be as pleasant to look at as those of most other countries. The older ones dance as though they had just come out of dancing school, but they are enjoying themselves.

At the Petits Champs the music is good and the crowd lively. A visitor is reminded of New York or Chicago—particularly when he pays for the cocktails. The dancing here starts somewhere about midnight and ends in the dusky dawn.

At the London, a beer hall on the Grande Rue, we see new and old Turkey in striking contrast. On an elevated platform at one side of the room five women sit solemnly in a row while a sixth bangs at a piano. Two males join in with violin and burst out in song. It is the strangest song we have ever heard—more like the howling of wolves than any human sound. This is Old Turkish music, we gather, and the rapt attention of the others in the room indicates that they appreciate it. Suddenly a group of Young Turks on the far side of the room sets up a corresponding howl, so loud that it drowns out the official music makers. There is a lot of laughter from the drinkers—all of whom seem to find humor in the situation. They still display their old tastes, but they are eager to cultivate new ones. This is the predominant spirit of the new Turkey.

Will England Join Federation?

By R. N. COUDENHOVE-KALERGI
(A Leader of the Pan-European Movement.)

FOR some years now Briand and the late ring about the permanent consolidation of Europe have been striving to find full support in London, they will be successful.

Will it be possible for England to promote the realization of this plan? Will she join Europe?

We must leave the answer to these two questions to England. As her government wants European peace, it cannot stand in the way of European unification.

The problem whether Great Britain should join the Continent is more complicated. The foreign policy of the British Labor Party is undoubtedly more European than that of the Conservatives, which is directed more decidedly towards the Empire. We must reckon therefore to begin with, with close relations between England and the Continent—relations which will be strengthened politically, economically and emotionally by the probable construction of the tunnel under the Channel.

But England's difficulty in giving up her over-continental position in favor of one continent is not diminished by that fact. England's foreign policy is not as independent as the foreign policy of France, Germany or Italy; it is dependent upon the foreign policy of her dominions, and it is scarcely to be expected that those overseas powers would allow England to bind herself to one continent without seeking for other connections themselves.

Difficulty of British Side

ENGLAND'S position in Europe is so intricate because, being politically and economically bound there, she cannot declare herself disinterested—and yet she risks the loss of Canada if she attaches herself too one-sidedly to Europe.

This England must decide for herself—but it is Europe's task to search for solutions that will enable England to take part actively in the European reconstruction without endangering the Empire.

It is not the slightest use closing our eyes to the particular position of England in Europe—only an open discussion of the existing difficulties and the ways and means of overcoming them can lead us to the desired end.

As far as Pan-Europe is concerned, there is no objection whatever to any solution which enables England to join a European federation. The difficulties are on the British side.

Co-operation Urged

FROM our point of view our relations to England can never be too close—for the closer, the heartier, the more confident these relations become—the easier will be the making of Pan-Europe.

In its official programme, as well as in the commentary thereto, the Pan-European Union has left open the question of England's joining in. It is of the opinion that the British policy alone can decide whether England should be an ally or a member of a European federation. The point of view of most of the leaders of the Pan-European Union is, that Pan-Europe must do its utmost to bring England to join the federation, whilst only a small wing of them is decidedly Continental.

It is therefore wrong to call the Pan-European movement solely Continental European and to contrast it with Great European tendencies. Both theories can be found in the frame of its programme.

Let us therefore honestly co-operate with the English friends of peace in bringing about the consolidation of European peace without listening to theories, intrigues and prejudices. (Copyright, 1930.)

Forty Per Cent of Work-Seekers Found With "Tobacco Heart"

Forty per cent of the youths applying for employment with the South Metropolitan Gas Company, London, have been found to be suffering from "tobacco heart."

Dr. Charles Carpenter states this remarkable fact in a message he has issued to the co-partner employees of the company, of which he is president.

He emphasizes the need of improving the physical fitness of workers, and for examination of the human machine where it is suspected of falling, and states that with that end in view the directors installed on the premises a cardiograph instrument, which revealed the wide prevalence of the "tobacco heart."

The Family

THE family, like the home in which they live, needs to be kept in repair, lest some little rift in the walls should appear and let in the wind and the rain.

The happiness of the family depends very much on attention to little things. Order, comfort, regularity, cheerfulness, good taste, pleasant conversation, these are the ornaments of daily life, deprived of which it degenerates into a wearisome routine.

There must be light in the dwelling, and brightness and pure spirits and cheerful smiles. Home is not usually the place of toil, but the place to which we return and rest from our labors; in which parents and children meet together and pass a carefree and joyful hour.

To have nothing to say to others at such times, in any rank of life, is a very unfortunate temper of mind, and may perhaps be regarded as a serious fault; at any rate it makes a house vacant and joyless.—Benjamin Jovitt.

Progs are reported to have appeared in Europe earlier this year than ever before recorded.

World Will Not Stand Another War

By PROFESSOR LUDWIG QÜSSE
(Awarded the Nobel Prize in 1927.)

TWO vital factions in the settlement of world peace are disarmament and security, imprisoned in the grip of the vicious circle which surrounds them.

The World War ended eleven years ago, and the great problems confronting humanity have not yet been solved; there are still many difficulties threatening peace. And the pacifists have a great deal to do in order to preserve the world's peace and change the warlike spirit of men.

It is necessary, however, in the matter of pacifism, to make a distinction between two different movements. In the first place there are statesmen who frankly desire peace, but whose hands are fettered by their country's policy and whose efforts cannot therefore be entirely efficient. On the other hand, there are pacifists who do not belong to political parties and who have given up their life to further the pacifist ideal, which is sometimes called Utopian or doctrinal.

The work accomplished by the politicians with regard to the world's peace was carried on by inter-parliamentary unions, prior to the Great War, and thereafter through the medium of the League of Nations. Unquestionably, the inter-parliamentary unions and the League of Nations are organizations which tend to prove that governments have realized that war is a crime, and that some organization must be created to prevent it.

From this point of view, the Hague conferences had a great importance, although the results they obtained were little satisfactory. It should be recalled that during the first peace conference at the Hague, the delegates of the various countries assembled made a declaration to the effect that war should be prohibited and that the armaments of various powers should be limited.

Pacifism Officially Recognized

NO doubt, the decisions taken by those conferences have remained purely theoretical, but the pacifists are entitled to consider the work done as the first official recognition of their ideas by the governments.

The economic and spiritual relations between people are the best means to preserve peace. But it is absolutely necessary to regulate them in accordance with law, and this is one of the most important tasks of international law.

Probability Seen of United States of Europe

By M. EDOUARD HERRIOT
(Former French Prime Minister, in an interview.)

THE plan of a United States of Europe raises much discussion, which is generally the case with living ideas. Part of the German press was pessimistic about it, stating that England and the United States would surely oppose it, and that custom barriers should prove an insuperable obstacle. On the other hand, The Vossische Zeitung expressed itself in favor of the project, emphasizing, however, that the basis of a lasting union of European nations should be an understanding between France and Germany.

We must first of all define what is meant by a United States of Europe. Does it mean that the European nations should be welded together like the United States of America? Of course not, because the foundation of the United States is purely political. Is it intended to unify Europe politically? That would be absurd. I will not even stress the example of Italy's unification. These national concentrations were affected between populations that had been welded together by centuries of cultural and historical unity.

Switzerland has been suggested as an example. I should not use this example since it would be rather discouraging. Switzerland had to struggle for three centuries before its unity became a reality.

What we envisage is an economic unity based on the working of the German Zollverein.

I do not think any strong objection from the United States can be expected. Senator Borah even stated: "What is good for the prosperity of Europe will also be good for that of the United States."

But we have to reckon with Russian opposition. The Soviets have treated the proposal as a "farce," suggesting it would be some sort of Holy Alliance. It must be admitted that a European federation would be incomplete without Russia. A United States of Europe would leave every nation completely independent—but on the other hand, all disarmament problems would be automatically solved; an end would be made of that potential state of war which implies so much sacrifice and waste of wealth. In the last analysis a United States of Europe means the practical application of the League of Nations principle.

The fight against the customs barriers would be just as lengthy as that against militarism. I am a realist; I know how many years were needed to create the German Zollverein, therefore, it will be advisable not to expect speedy achievements. A Franco-German understanding will be necessary before the lofty idea of a European confederation could materialize.—(Copyright, 1930.)

Pawnshops of Naples Lenient to Clients

ON the occasion of the royal wedding between Prince Humbert and Marie-Jose, the Monte di Pietà movement (pawnbroking institution) in Naples returned all articles which had been pawned for sums not exceeding thirty lire (\$1.50) to their owners free of charge. No fewer than 2,275 pieces of pawned linen were handed over to owners, together with 6,000 other small articles.

which has made considerable progress, thanks to the efforts of inter-parliamentary unions and to the work of the two peace conferences of the Hague.

Furthermore, according to our doctrine, it is most important that the problem of war should be solved in a practical manner. In this respect, we must leave the domain of theories, because we have had the bitter experience of a great war breaking out in spite of the pacific assurances given by the governments and the development of international law.

It is said that nature does not proceed by leaps and bounds; the same applies to politics; there must be a process of evolution. And with a view to create international peace, it is necessary to go through the two stages that mark the way: Disarmament and security.

The two problems are closely connected. According to a well-known thesis, disarmament would depend entirely on security. Which means that in order to bring about a total disarmament, the security should be absolute.

A Vicious Circle

THE question could very well be considered the other way round, from the viewpoint that no security can exist if disarmament is not carried out. I believe, nevertheless, that both problems should be solved simultaneously.

The British pacifists were the first to mention the matter of disarmament, and the peace conferences at The Hague actually studied several plans, without reaching any satisfactory result. My belief is now that the most important duty for the pacifists is to concentrate their efforts on this question and to pursue an intensive propaganda to further the cause.

Pope Benedict XV, in a celebrated letter, gave the authority and support of the church to the idea of propaganda in favor of disarmament. After the Great War certain powers were disarmed. At the present time the former powers of Central Europe are completely disarmed. Their condition proves that a large state does not necessarily cease to exist because it has not a large army.

It behooves the victorious nations to follow this example, considering that the present situation does not legitimize the present tendency to increase armaments. The legends that have been broadcast to the effect that Germany has been secretly arming are pure

inventions. I cannot bring myself to believe in the possibility of a nation manufacturing heavy artillery in secret.

The League of Nations and the disarmament committee have not yet started to examine any satisfactory proposal. As a matter of fact the covenant of the League states that armaments are legitimate when carried out in accordance with the security requirements of a country.

But the security of a country, as a matter of fact, is dependent on the armaments of other countries and yet again we come to a vicious circle. This double problem is so interlocked that it must be solved at the same time and in an equal measure.

Unquestionably the League of Nations is an important organization whose pacific influence is considerable, but I share Lord Cecil's view when he stated that the League of Nations would lose all its prestige if it did not settle, definitely the question of disarmament.

Citizen Warfare of the Future

AFTER all, the people of the world must themselves demand disarmament. And in this respect, it should be understood that the future warfare will be almost entirely carried out in the air by means of aeroplanes and poison gases. And further, the experts of the Frankfurt Congress stated that citizens as well as soldiers would have to take part in future warfare, even inclusive of women and children. Poison gas bombs will be launched on the cities as well as on the line of battle. The world will not stand another war.

It seems to me that with a view to stabilize this matter definitely the League of Nations Covenant should be taken in hand to undergo a revision. Next the disarmament problem should be kept constantly in the forefront and settled once and for all with the help of propaganda and education, in order to uproot the warlike spirit still latent in mankind, even after the last great catastrophe. Finally, penal laws will have to be instituted in order to punish all those who threaten the peace of the world by their actions.

If this programme can be carried out, it will then be possible to expect the ultimate outlawry of war; and the idealistic vision of eternal peace as once envisaged by Emanuel Kant, will no longer be a dream but a reality. —(Copyright, 1930.)

Russia Menace to Europe

By LADY DRUMMOND-HAY
(Former Traveller and Author.)

THE advent of M. Sokolnikoff, Soviet Ambassador to London, quickens public curiosity regarding the "Mystery of Russia." That country has been a land of the great unknown for centuries, but never more so than now.

If Czarist Russia in its days of glittering, almost Oriental splendor, reflected little of Europe, Soviet Russia of merciless experiment, reflects less still. From one extreme to another—the Soviet leaders are seeking to Americanize Russia mechanically and industrially. Europe is not progressive enough for those who formulated the "five-year-scheme" by which it is hoped to achieve an independent Russia by the end of that period. Factories are going up with amazing rapidity, equipped with ultra-modern machinery, and in many cases surrounded by "model dwellings" for workmen. Road repair and construction will gradually open up at least part of the vast country. The Soviet authorities, not unware of the evil of over-crowding in the cities, promise alleviation under the general scheme.

The greatest obstacle to Soviet internal progress, I am told, is the irradicable racial tendency to Asiatic inertia and apathy in a large portion of the population. On these grounds the government claims necessity for criticized force and harshness. The casual visitor in almost every instance is shocked by social and economic conditions in the country. He returns to articulate his unfavorable impressions, Moscow, as inflexible and silent as the vast, desolate steppes, seems to reply, shuts the door anew upon mystery land, to work with frenzied effort on the most stupendous economic, social and political experiment to which modern man has put his hand.

Will Russia Yet Terrify World?

IT is hardly for the outsider to judge the internal politics of another country, although free to criticize obvious detrimental or dangerous international effects and influence.

I am persuaded that when Russia throws open her doors, she will astound the world. Russia is not losing her soul. If she were, the world has little to fear, for the robot lasts no longer than the individual sufferings, tremendous industrial drives, pitiless pursuance of a red superhuman plan, is the fact that Red Russia is not killing off, or even discouraging the torch bearers of her art, science and intellectual life. True, they must take the background for the present.

"Culture Can Wait"

"CULTURE can wait until we stabilize Communist civilization," a high Soviet official told a friend of mine in Moscow recently. But in the meantime, genius, so long as it is not actively obstructive to the government, is allowed to pursue art, research and literature with a degree of toleration, in some cases actual privilege. When Russia emerges before the world, it will be as a vital force, not altogether short of inspiration, and therefore dangerous because the soul she is keeping has been strengthened by trial of fire. Europe's danger lies in the fact she is

anemic, bled white by war, unemployment, industrial revolution and party politics. The spirit of inspiration is departed from us.

Where are our great men of the future? Spiritually, Europe is a void. The flame that lighted the civilizations of the Mediterranean, and later of England and the glory of Empire, is flickering low. A worn-out, soulless Europe would be no match for the virility of a purposeful aggressive new Russia. While puny powers inquire to outwit each on minor issues, and greater powers play checkers with the natives, holding on to the hideous dogs of war, the majority lose sight of the common enemy—Communism and destructive industrial revolution, the closest and most poignant dangers to Europe today. The fire that may, or may not, have "purified" Russia would consume Europe in the state she is in at present. Steel armaments in their place, but what Europe must turn towards a threatening destroyer, he is menace from north, south, east or west, is the intangible curians of virility, inspiration, spirituality and unity.—(Copyright, 1930.)

A Tale for Pessimists

HERE is a French allegory that points a moral worth remembering: A portrait painter sat in his favorite cafe, sipping his wine. His first small bottle finished, he was about to order another, when his eye fell on a headline in The Figaro, "Hard Times are Coming," so instead of ordering his second bottle, he called for his check.

"Is there anything wrong with the wine?" asked the landlord. "The wine is good, but I did not order a second bottle because hard times are coming and we must economize," explained the artist. "Hard times," said the landlord. "Then my wife must not order the silk dress we planned, but must take one of cotton." "Hard times," repeated the dressmaker, when the order was cancelled. "This is no time to expend. I must not make the improvements I had planned in this place." "Hard times, eh?" said the builder, when the dressmaker cancelled the building plans. "Then I cannot have my wife's portrait painted." So he wrote the artist and cancelled his order.

After receiving the letter, the artist went again to his favorite cafe, and ordered a small bottle of wine to soothe him. On a nearby chair was the paper in which he had read of hard times two days before. He picked it up and read more closely, and found that it was two years old!—Herbert N. Casson, in Market-ing.

Beauty Contests Rouse Ire of Vatican Organ

NO one need scorn ancient pagan customs while beauty contests flourish in the world, the newspaper Osservatore Romano, the Vatican semi-official organ, said recently stigmatizing the competitions.

The newspaper added that protests in the Catholic press and by the clergy have failed to stem the immorality of such competitions, which, it asserts, continue to flourish everywhere, particularly in the United States.

Shrines of Britain's Glory

By CHARLES CONWAY

Highgate

THE London suburb of Highgate, which is situated on a steep hill to the north of the city, was once a densely-wooded district and formed part of the Forest of Middlesex, which was a favorite hunting ground of Henry VIII. The road constructed by the Romans between London and the North of England passed over the brow of the hill, and its course is marked by the picturesque High Street of Old Highgate Village, in which many quaint old-world buildings still stand. In the fourteenth century a new main road was built through the district for the purpose of avoiding the steep slopes of the hill, and this passed through the domain of the Bishop of London, who established a toll-gate, which became known as the High Gate and gave the district its name.

There are numerous old mansions in Highgate of great historical interest. Cromwell House, which is now a convalescent home, was presented by Oliver Cromwell to his eldest daughter, Bridget, on the occasion of her marriage to General Ireton, the famous Parliamentary soldier, and the novel of the staircases is decorated with miniature figures of members of the army of the Commonwealth movement. Lauderdale House, which was a residence of the Duke of Lauderdale, one of the ministers of Charles II, was for a time the residence of Neil Owyne, about 1700, and the house and its extensive grounds were presented to the nation by Sir Waterlow, a wealthy stationer, who was mayor of London in 1872, and now form a public park with a superb panorama of the great city below.

One foot of Highgate Hill stands the old tower, which is associated with the story of Dick Whittington, who is said to have been a poor apprentice lad in the city who was badly treated by his master, used him to run away, and he laid sleep by the mile-stone at Highgate. Awakened by the chiming of the bells, more than five miles away, he seemed to him to say: "Return to London, for I have found a better master." He retraced his steps and became a merchant prince, and three times Lord Mayor of London. There is, however, no foundation for the story when he first arrived in London, for Whittington was established in business by his father, who was a wealthy squire, but Highgate possesses a memorial to the munificence of London's famous chief magistrate in the form of some almshouses, which were established in the city by Richard Whittington four centuries ago and removed to home within a hundred yards of the one at Highgate in 1892.

Lodge was the residence of the thirteenth Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who entertained many of the greatest celeb-

rities of the Victorian era, including Charles Dickens, Sir Henry Irving, and Sir Henry M. Stanley. Holly Village, which was one of the first experiments in England in garden city planning, was laid out by the Baroness for the accommodation of the staff in Coutts' Bank, from which she derived her vast and wisely-used wealth.

Nicholas Rowe, the poet laureate and dramatist of the early eighteenth century, received his early education at the Highgate Grammar School, which was founded three hundred years ago by Sir Roger Cholmeley. In the crypt of the school chapel is buried Samuel Taylor Coleridge, the poet, who resided in Highgate Grove for the last eighteen years of his life. Church House, now the home of a literary institution, was the residence of Sir John Hawkins, the friend of Dr. Samuel Johnson, and nearby is the house in which Dr. Sachervell, the famous ecclesiastic and Tory politician, died in 1734.

Highgate Cemetery is the resting-place of a multitude of celebrities in every sphere of life and work, including Carl Rosa, the founder of the opera company bearing his name; Michael Faraday, the scientist; the parents of Charles Dickens; Herbert Spencer, the philosopher; Lord Strathcona, the Canadian politician; George Eliot, the novelist; John Copley, the painter; Christine Rossetti, the poetess; George Holyoake, the agitator and co-operator; Tom Sayers, the pugilist, and Lord Chancellor Lyndhurst.

It was at Arundel House, now demolished, that Lord Francis Bacon, the once all-powerful Lord Chancellor of Stuart days and the greatest of English philosophers, died in 1626. While driving through Highgate Village in the depth of winter he stopped his coach and alighted for the purpose of gathering some snow, the antiseptic qualities of which he wished to test on the carcass of a dead fowl, and thus he contracted a severe chill which resulted in his death.

Among the numerous famous men and women who have been Highgate residents are: Arabella Stuart, the stormy petrel of the latter days of Elizabeth and the early part of the reign of James I.; Andrew Marvell and William and Mary Howitt, the poets; Leigh Hunt, the essayist; Charles Mathews, the actor, and Bishop Atterbury, who died an exile from home for his alleged participation in Jacobite plots, but whose dead body was brought home and laid to rest in Westminster Abbey.—(Copyrighted.)

James Symington, the oldest member of a trade union in Great Britain, has just celebrated completion of his seventy-seventh year as a member of the Scottish Typographical Union. He lives in Edinburgh, where he takes his daily walk, reads the newspapers and is actively interested in politics and everyday affairs.



Suburb and Country

Agriculture is a first principle: on it rests the life and happiness of mankind.—Julian A. Dinck



Care of Poultry on the Farm

By R. C. GIBSON

WE have written of keen winds and their benefit. All winds are not beneficial. When an easterly prevails it is not uncommon to find that the percentage of chickens does not come up to expectations, more particularly, maybe, from the incubator than when hatched in the natural way. Nevertheless, even the hen often fails to bring off her hundred per cent anticipated when they were "tested out strong." Failures with eggs will always occur when east winds are prevalent.

It is as well to recollect that failure at hatching may not be due to wrongly constructed incubators or erratic broody hens; not even to bad management on the part of the poultry keeper, nor to any other cause than atmospheric conditions—purely and simply the weather.

Hence, those of our readers who are for the first time participating in the egg trade, in that special line known as eggs for setting, and expend a certain amount of their savings on an expensive dozen, only to find that after the specified twenty-one days of weary waiting the result is not up to expectations, might do worse than act on Captain Cuttle's advice and "make a note on it." If they do not always obtain a full hatch they should pause and consider—climatic conditions in this country provide food for thought.

Surplus Eggs as Settings

THOSE who have been to the trouble of selecting their breeding hens with special care and of purchasing a fine stock cockerel, and who will have a few hatching eggs to spare from their pens during the season, should consider the advisability this year of selling these spare eggs for hatching instead of as new-laid eating eggs and so pocket some extra profits. The question arises: What is a reasonable price to charge for the settings? One has to work out a price that will ensure a ready sale and yet still make it worth the seller's while.

With only one pen the problem is easily solved. You charge slightly less than the current price for settings of the particular breed concerned, the current price being obtained from advertisement columns. With several breeding pens the easiest plan is to divide the eggs from each into different grades—best, second best, and so on—and fix prices accordingly. For instance, if you go in for breeding exhibition fowls you should examine the pen for breed points. The better the points the higher the price of the eggs. The same with layers. The better the egg performance of the breeder the better the price. Generally speaking, those of you who have just an average non-trained pen of layers that you know are really good, can charge \$1.75 per setting. If they are not quite up to normal as regards laying, and you cannot give many particulars about them, then \$1.25 to \$1.50 is perhaps a fair price. For layers that have won prizes in utility shows, you can charge \$2.50 to \$3.75. For trapped birds with known egg records from \$4.25 to \$6.50 would be a good average price for the settings; and well worth it they would be if the records were of 200 large eggs or more. For eggs from exceptionally good layers of large eggs (of 230 to 250 eggs) prices would be higher still—from \$6.50 to \$10.00. When you have a name for winning at shows or at laying tests, the prices mentioned can easily be doubled, and you will find that you will have no difficulty in obtaining buyers. The great point is to price as economically as possible, consistent with fair profit to yourself. Overcharging will only mean that you will have settings left on your hands—no purchasers being forthcoming.

Not Worth Incubating

THE incubator is too often blamed for poor results when actually the trouble is with the eggs themselves. To get a good hatch you must set good eggs. But do you know what is a good, hatchable egg? It must have been laid by a healthy, vigorous, good-conditioned hen which was mated to a sturdy and proper mate. The breeders must have been fed on foods which would enable them to put into the eggs the ideal constituents for the growing embryo. The egg must not be too large. A double-yolked egg, of course, must never be set. The ideal egg is between two and two and one-quarter ounces in weight. An under-sized egg, also, must never be used even if the hen laid 250 eggs in her pullet years. Evenness of shell is important. Those with rings round the circumference, with flattened sides or with big pimples must never be incubated, for, apart from poor hatching, the hens from them will probably lay the same nasty sort of eggshell.

An uncommonly shaped egg must be thrown out. We mean, of course, one that is too long, too short or perfectly round. The thickness of the shell, again, has a determining effect on hatching. It must be strong in texture. Thin-shelled eggs are often plump or may have a blob at one end. Dirty eggs may be washed, but sorted eggs which have been, say, lying in droppings, are unfit for use. Cracked eggs, even if ever so slightly cracked, rarely hatch well, and they are not worth the trouble of starting.

Sprouting Barley

IF it were not that barley contains such a lot of fibre, it would be a splendid food for poultry. But the excess of fibre does detract from its value. Geese, of course, can do with any amount of this grain. They can deal with coarser food than any other class of fowls. But small poultry keepers do not keep them. Yet anyone can obtain plenty of barley at a reasonable price. But what is the objection to sprouting it as you do oats? It can be fed in summer because of its moisture-carrying capacity. Sprouted barley is just as good as oats and much cheaper at this time of the year. The same sprouting apparatus you use

for oats serves for barley. Sprouting is carried out in the same way. Soak the grain for twenty-four hours, starting with warm water and adding ten drops of formalin to each gallon of water to prevent moulds developing. Drain and put into the perforated tray to a depth of three-quarters of an inch. This is one-quarter of an inch less than for oats. Keep at a temperature of as near seventy degrees as possible—a slightly higher temperature is better than needed for oats. The barley will be sufficiently germinated in four days and sprouted in eight days. We prefer germinated oats to sprouted oats, but the opposite is true with barley. We like to feed it after it has gone the full eight days, and the birds like it better.

The daily allowance for adult birds is one ounce. This should be supplied at midday. Break the mat into small pieces and feed it in troughs.

Price of Eggs

THE price of eggs will soon be coming down. This is a good thing from the consumer's point of view. They will be getting eggs cheaper. They will also be getting them fresher, for no poultry keeper would think of holding eggs over from week to week with a view of getting a higher price. Unfortunately, this is a common practice in the autumn. What the poultryman wants to do at this time of the year is to get as many eggs from his hens as he possibly can. It is the natural laying season—from now until June—and most birds, good, bad and indifferent layers—are producing a goodly quantity. The more you can obtain within the next month or two the better for your pocket.

The small poultry keeper who considers his food bill often makes a big mistake during the spring. Knowing it is the natural laying season, he thinks he can dispense with animal food. He can, perhaps, if he is able to give his birds a free range on good soil; he cannot if his birds are confined.

More animal food is needed at this time of the year than in midwinter, and it is obvious that it should be so. You need not increase the quantity, but the same end can be secured by cutting down the amount of maize meal and kibbled maize supplied. Reduce these by one-half and egg production will increase rather than fall.

Tasty Morsels

START hatching light-breed eggs in earnest. Separate the sexes of the earliest broods as soon as possible. Prepare the half-way houses to receive the young chickens you will soon be "weaning." Confine and start to fatten November and December-hatched cockerels. Prepare your preserving vessels and order a supply of "waterglass."

During cold weather young chickens require very great care. They must be fed with warm food the first fortnight, such as Indian meal, breadcrumbs and eggs boiled hard, chopped finely and mixed with a little crushed hempseed. The Indian meal may be just moistened so as to remain crumbly. These ingredients may be given, alternate feedings after the first fortnight. When feeding with older fowl, give them daily. In addition, a feed or two of either wheat or orzo, or rice boiled dry. Continue without failing to give them daily fresh green food, such as cabbage, lettuce and mowings of clover.

The feeding of whole maize has never been recommended in these notes. There is a difference in the digestive organs of birds and animals. The bird grinds and assimilates; the animal permeates and absorbs.

Jersey Cattle Club Annual Meeting Was Successful Event

MR. J. W. McMillan, newly-elected president of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, and Mr. Fieldman Phil Fleming have returned to Vancouver from attendance at the annual meeting at Toronto, which they report to have been a very successful and representative gathering. On the way home they stopped over at Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton and met the presidents and officials of the various provincial Jersey associations.

Mr. Bower Henry, Britannia Bay, Ont., was elected first vice-president of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, and Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, Woodstock, Ont., second vice-president.

When Cow Due to Calve

A NUMBER of readers of this Suburb and Country page will have one or more cows which are now in calf, and these animals need special care and attention as they approach calving time. Keep the cows off all very paths, and do not let them out if there are patches of ice about. It is even risky to let a heavily-in-calf cow exercise with the rest of the herd. There is always an element of danger when the cows crowd each other in the doorways.

The cow should go dry for six or eight weeks at least before her calf is born. A period to recuperate is necessary for the good health of the cow and to insure a good flow of milk after calving. When cows are dried-off before calving they should not be half-starved or put on an absolutely dry straw ration. But do not go to the other extreme and overfeed the animal.

Do not feed frosted oats or musty, mouldy fodder. Decorticated cotton cake, too, while a good dairy feed, should not be fed to in-calf cows. Do not omit to give the cow a pinch of salt in her feed. If you do not place a lump of rock salt in the trough for her to lick at, this is a great help to maintaining condition. And with all animals in this condition cleanliness is the great essential.

Can Plants Grow Without Soil?



TO prove that plant life will grow without sun or soil is the object of a series of experiments now being conducted at the Smithsonian Institution. The photographs here show: 1. Mr. Frederick S. Brackett, in charge of Division of Radiation and Organisms, with artificial growth chamber, wherein plants are being grown with neither sun nor soil; 2. Oat sprout used as indicator of bending under influence of light; and 3. Dr. Charles D. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Victoria's Boy Seedsman Tips for Keepers of Goats



Jerry Archer

AIRPLANES, motor cars, engines of all kinds, the daily grind of office life, the busy whirl of the city, none of these hold much attraction for Jerry Archer, Victoria's boy seedsman. Jerry has chosen a simpler life, though to see him at work in his garden, one might be inclined to doubt the extreme simplicity of his business. From early morning to late at night he works among his plants, each season of the year bringing with it some special duty, and just now there is the important task of sorting and packing seeds.

When Jerry was only seven years of age, he took a perfunctory interest in his father's vegetable garden, and begged for a plot of his own in which to grow a few seeds. Close to the vegetable marrow bed he chose his spot, and by a great deal of really hard work and with the assistance of his sister, Jerry managed not only to grow his vegetables and a few flowers but to win a special prize in the Rotary exhibit. His seeds proved exceptionally fine, and advice from the Rotary Club experts and from the Provincial Department of Agriculture spurred him on to broaden the dimensions of his garden, until today, this thirteen-year-old lad is shipping large orders of seeds throughout the province, and has won many prizes, both in Vancouver and Victoria at the exhibitions, and has a seed catalogue of his own, as well as very attractive seed envelopes bearing his name.

Jerry's garden is on Whiteside Street, Sevenoaks, Saanich, and the soil seems to be particularly adapted to the growing of the best seed. In his catalogue leaflet Jerry says: "While these seeds are guaranteed as far as it is possible to guarantee them, I will not be responsible for failure of crop, as there are too many things to contend with, i.e., insects, rot, improper planting and care, birds, poor soil and other things beyond my control, and it is only with that understanding that my seeds are sold. If you cannot accept these conditions, please return the seeds at once. Unopened, and your money will be cheerfully refunded."

Jerry makes a specialty of vegetable seeds, and his Victoria dwarf peas and Lincoln dwarf peas have been prize winners, the latter variety winning first prize at the Vancouver Exhibition in 1928. He has beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, Swiss chard, celery, corn, cucumber, onions, pumpkin, radish, spinach, turnips and vegetable marrow among his collection, and among the flowering annuals are, scabiosa, calendula, godetia, nigella, stocks, scabiosa, sweet peas and larkspur. Foxgloves, carnations, hollyhocks and wallflowers are included among the perennials and biennials.

NOTWITHSTANDING the growing popularity of the motor car and motor-power farm implements, the horse is evidently not going into the discard as rapidly as some people might be inclined to believe. The latest official estimate of the number of farm horses in Canada as in June, 1929, is placed at 3,766,487, or ninety-three more than in 1928. Compared with the number of farm horses ten years ago the 1929 total shows a reduction of 290,882. The number of milk cows on Canadian farms is 3,778,277; other cattle, 5,152,711; sheep, 3,728,300; swine, 4,381,725; poultry, 60,880,782, of which 56,132,564 are hens and chickens.

Soil Is Fundamental Factor for Growing Of Tobacco

GROWERS and packers generally recognize that the soil is a fundamental factor in determining quality of tobacco. It can be grown on a wide range of soil types varying from a light sand to a clay loam. The structure and physical condition of one type of soil, however, may not answer the requirements for all types of tobacco. For instance, land that is especially adapted to bright Flue-cured tobacco would be too thin and light for the production of good Burley and dark tobacco. On the other hand, land well suited for Burley and dark would mean delayed maturity and inferior quality in Flue-cured tobacco.

In the tobacco districts of the United States it has been found by long years of experience that certain areas are especially adapted to the growing of particular types. The Flue-cured area is confined to the light, sandy soils of the Atlantic coastal plain and the Piedmont sections extending from Virginia to Florida. Kentucky and Tennessee are famous for Burley and dark. The Connecticut Valley, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin are noted for cigar binders, fillers and wrappers.

Likewise in Canada, certain areas have been found best adapted to certain types. In Ontario, Essex and Norfolk Counties are more adapted to Flue-cured, and the Yamaska Valley of Quebec for cigar binders.

Crops Unsited for Soil

PROBABLY the most important factor in the unsuccessful culture of tobacco by growers in Canada is the attempt to produce a crop of tobacco unsuitable for their soil. The type grown in a certain field should be determined on the basis of soil rather than relative prices for different types. This has been clearly demonstrated. In Essex, Elgin and Kent Counties of Ontario, there are fields which never would produce high quality Flue, other fields growing Burley would be better for dark, and still other fields would be much better for grain and hay crops than for tobacco of any type.

Flue-cured tobacco, if to be used for cigarettes, must have a thin, bright-colored leaf, fine texture, and a full, sweet aroma and flavor. To fill these requirements it can be grown successfully only on the lighter, sandier soils.

Burley is of two main sub-types, namely, the red, heavy leaf, used mainly for domestic plugs and pipe mixtures and for export, and the light, thin leaf used for cigarette blends. The former type is best grown in the darker, heavier sandy loams, and the latter on the lighter, gravelly sandy soils, having good tilth.

Slightly Acid Soils

THE heavier soils of the loamy class, providing they are well drained, are best suited to the growing of dark tobacco.

Another point to be considered is the resistance of varieties to black-root rot. Soils known to be infested with root-rot should be avoided unless a resistant variety is grown. If this disease is to be avoided the cold bottom lands should not be utilized for tobacco, and also soils containing too much lime. To avoid or check root-rot a certain degree of soil acidity is necessary. According to experimentation, tobacco produces its best quality on slightly acid soils.

It must be emphasized that quality is the ultimate basis of determining the value of a tobacco crop. High quality leaf of a given type cannot be produced on a soil to which it is not adapted.

Busy Items

IT is now time to make up the geese and turkeys.

Get the new gander or stag into the pens as soon as you can.

There will be crowds of chicks to put in to the foster-mother in a few days, so prepare a supply of litter for the floors.

If you are going to catch the market at its best, confine Spring chickens to the fattening coops now.

Where it is desirable, you can quite safely add another one, two or three hens to existing brooding pens. Let them see each other for a day or two before bringing them into contact. This will prevent trouble.

Are you going to run chickens over that odd patch of ground beyond the lawn? Then cut down the long grass with the scythe right now.

Before you turn the chickens into any of the runs make positively certain that the bottom of the netting is tightly flush with the ground; you do not want any escapes.

You do not want your breeding ducks to go laying their eggs in any old place. Provide proper nests and save time and trouble.

To make the most of the ever-increasing sunlight, go the round of your poultry houses, cleaning all windows with hot soda water.

No one will know you are "there" if you do not advertise; do it now or business will pass your door.

Molasses From Sugar Cane Now Profitable

MOLASSES from sugar cane, once a neglected and virtually profitless by-product, bids fair to add several million dollars to the coffers of Hawaiian plantations. The United Molasses Company, a British corporation, has offered to buy up to 200,000 tons a year from Hawaiian plantations, at about \$3 a ton, for a period of five years. This would total \$1,500,000. The molasses would be used principally for the manufacture of industrial alcohol and stock feed. Molasses is now used by Hawaiian plantations and much sold by shipment in steamer tanks to the United States. Not so many years ago most of the molasses ran to waste.

Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

IN the rock garden the matter of colored foliage is very important in order to get the best effect. They grey-foliated plants blend so well with the grey and the brown of the rocks that they should be freely used.

Among the grey-leaved rock garden plants which anyone may grow are *Alyssum saxatile*, with its masses of yellow flowers when in bloom and with beautiful grey foliage when not in bloom. Its variety *Alyssum saxatile cerinum* has much lighter colored flowers, but is otherwise identical.

Veronica incana has foliage of a silver-grey color and blue flowers late in the summer. These are easy to grow and spread quickly. *Leptola Mussini*, for larger spots, is most attractive, particularly in a large mass or a long edging. Its lavender flowers and silver-grey leaves are most attractive during the spring, summer and fall, but the plants should be cut back at the beginning of winter.

A number of the pinks have beautiful blue-grey foliage. One of the best-known growers of Alpines in England, and a man whose writings may be found in many of the gardening papers, Clarence Elliott, said that if he could get no other pink than Mrs. Sinkins, with her bursting flowers, he would still grow her and carefully remove all the flowers, simply for the sake of the blue-green foliage.

For Successful Transplanting

HERE is a tip about transplanting. Plants and shrubs can be successfully transplanted at any season if ordinary care is taken, and, instead of using cold water, use very warm water in the trench; the warm water lessens the shock to the roots.

Privacy in a garden is not obtained by making the garden a labyrinth of hidden nooks and winding ways, nor plots divided off by hedges and screens. Rather is the effect better obtained by views of natural limits artistically arranged. At the end of the view must be some object. This may be a sundial, a gazing globe, a seat of whatever fancy directs. It may be a striking group of shrubs or flowers. Through an arch of roses or a narrow pathway, a wider sweep beyond embracing some interesting feature gives a feeling of enlarged space and increased possessions.

Thus, like its model in the forest, the garden gains in its delightful privacy from these vistas that come from a natural screen. The full view should not be given at once, but part of it only and a little further along a little more of the garden as we pass the concealing shrub or tree cluster.

Winding paths are used instead of straight ones, being always careful to make an excuse for each turn, and thus a well-planned garden gains charm at every step because of the element of surprise and the feeling of privacy intensified as one narrow gateway leads to another leading on through a pleasant sanctuary.

Time for Edgings

THIS is the time to plant permanent edgings, and nothing is quite as good for this purpose, provided the location is a sunny one, as pinks. Many kinds of pinks may be had with pink flowers, with white flowers both in single and double varieties. Left to themselves, they increase from year to year and may be left for several years without being disturbed.

Here are some thoughts from a lecture given recently in Edinburgh by Mr. A. W. Brown, the well-known horticulturist, who said: "You possess a garden so that you may have pleasure in its beauty, but do not forget the wider enjoyment of sharing it with others, for it can bring no real happiness if you keep the gate shut."

"It is not sufficient that you walk around and admire its beauty; you must work in it, exercise your ingenuity, put some of your personality into it and not leave it all to the hired man. Although you make mistakes, we learn and grow wiser from the knowledge of our failures as well as from our successes."

Insects Necessary

THERE are many plants which, if exterminated, would mean the death of whole race of insects dependent upon their food, and, on the other hand, for some certain insects, specially fitted to pollinate their flowers, whole species of plants either disappear or would have to modify flowers to make them attractive to other of insect life.

"It is all a finely balanced scheme and-admire its beauty. Flowers are not made so nor are their forms so varied for our own alone unless where nature is with. The main object of their gorge and beautiful forms is the attraction for the purpose of pollination."

"Our garden is a place in which, be so small, there is a deal to love, a dream, and a great deal to learn. C of courage and cheerfulness can grow—the courage to overcome difficulties cheerfulness which can laugh at flowers in themselves are cheerful; you cannot grow them without your spirit."

Beekeeping Profitable in California

BEEKEEPING has become one of California's leading industries, a survey made by the University of California reveals. Fifty and beekeepers, with 400,000 colonies, have an investment of \$10,000,000, and receive a profit on the sale of honey is nearly \$1,000,000 annually. The sale of live bees in package queens, is becoming a major objective. Southern beekeepers, where early production for shipment to Northern is the survey shows.